"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, slightly warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness, warmer to-morrow; variable to southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LX. NO. 19,442. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

ACTION ON SUBWAYS SOON, SAYS M'ANENY

B. R. T. Offer in Form and the Interborough Must Bid "High and Quick" or Drop Out.

NO BROADWAY MONOPOLY

That Demand by the Interborough Promptly Rejected in Conference—May Reach Decision Before May 1.

Borough President George McAneny, Chairman of the Board of Estimate Subway Conference Committee, determined yesterday to make public the entire status of the subway negotiations. In an interview Mr. McAneny explained the course which his committee would take in laying the results of its work before the Estimate Board, and as supplementing this he gave access to facts which now for the first time reveal completely the status of both the companies competing for the Subway extensions and the position of the city's representatives.

Briefly summarizing these facts and taking in connection with them Mr. McAneny's interview, it may be said that the Interborough will have to make far-reaching and substantial concessions over its subway offer of last December if it wishes to remain a factor in the situation regarding the extensions. Mr. McAneny declared in the plainest terms that he had not receded in the slightest from the principles which he outlined three weeks ago, when the conferences with the Interborough terminated, as governing the character of concessions which that company must make if its offer is to be considered. He expressed himself yesterday in the words of THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial of recent date, that the Interborough must "bid high and quick, especially high."

On the other hand the McAneny committee will have ready to be reported to the Board of Estimate the terms of a complete subway and elevated extension proposition from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which the Borough President of Manhattan declared yesterday offered the prospect of very satisfactory and lively competition in the operation of subways. Under Mr. McAneny's guidance, the negotiations have taken such a course that the Board of Estimate will have complet data available upon which to decide between the Brooklyn Rapid Transit on the one side, and the Interborough proposition, as modified, on the other.

Don't Expect Interborough to Yield.

While the McAneny committee will not formally determine its position until the reply of the Interborough to the suggested modifications has been received, it became known yesterday that its members do not expect that the interborough will meet the city's terms. Even the majority members of the Public Service Commission who have been in favor of giving the Interborough what it asked for last December, have about abandoned hope that their project will be successful and now the programme for these Commissioners appears to be to explain that their minds are open to accept the best terms that can be obtained for the city. Chairman William R. Willcox of the commission called on both Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen, the two members of the Board of Estimate who have stood for competition in Subway operation throughout, and spent some time in explaining where he stood in the matter.

It now develops that the so-called Broadway ultimatum of the Interborough representatives, by which they served informal notice upon the city's transit conferrees that they would withdraw their offer if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit were allowed any entrance on Broadway, was the turning point in the situation which threw the balance against that company. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer, embracing the extensive Brooklyn development and a line up Broadway in Manhattan to connect through Fifty-ninth Street and over the Queensboro Bridge with the Queens extensions, was made on March 2. The conferences with the Interborough were then still pending, and its representatives lost no time in making their demand that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit be kept off Broadway.

This moved the McAneny Committee to ask Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, whether that company would bid on the entire Triborough if the Interborough withdrew. Col. Williams asked for time to consult his Directors, and at the next conference with the commission and the McAneny Committee he stated that, while the Brooklyn Rapid Transit was not anxious to take on the entire Broadway-Lexington Avenue route in Manhattan and the Bronx, it was willing to do so if the city wanted it to, in order to protect the city in case the Interborough withdrew.

The last suspicion about the existence of the old "gentleman's agreement" between the Interborough and the B. R. T., which had been puzzling the minds of the Subway conferees considerably after the B. R. T. made its offer, then disappeared from the atmosphere. Col. Williams said in response to further questions that his company would not recede from its proposition for a Broadway line in Manhattan as a distribution loop for its system in Brooklyn and Queens, and the issue immediately became clean cut, with a common understanding that the B. R. T. offer and the Interborough's offer had to be considered as alternatives, and could not be harmonized with each other by some division of territory which would eliminate actual and active competition.

The fact came out that in this connection Mr. McAneny and Public Service Commissioners Bassett and Maltbie, who have been a minority in the body in holding out for substantial demands for modifications of the Interborough offer as a condition precedent to its consideration, discussed the public aspects of the Interborough's Broadway ultimatum and determined unanimously that no public official had the right to allow a company which was not itself bidding for a subway under a given street to demand that another company be not allowed to bid on such street. The representatives of the Interborough were promptly informed of this decision.

B. R. T. Offer Involves $225,000,000.

There was a good deal of speculation last night about the financial aspects of the B. R. T. Subway and elevated extensions if that company's proposition went through. It was estimated that the financial requirement would be in the neighborhood of $225,000,000, comprising the $140,000,000 estimated cost of the Triborough subway and $75,000,000 or $80,000,000 which the company would have to raise to build its proposed elevated extensions and equip the subway for operation. In view of the understanding that the banking house of Morgan Co. would underwrite the Interborough's requirements, were its offer accepted, observers of the subway situation have been wondering where the B. R. T. would get its money.

While no official information has been forthcoming, well-informed financial opinion seems to be that the interest of the Morgan house in the Interborough's extensions has been that of a prospective banker, and held contingent upon the representatives of that company coming to an agreement with the city. It is

Continued on Page 3.

GRADY HIS OWN BOSS.

No Longer Owes Political Allegiance to Murphy, He Tells Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—"I have no relation whatever with Charles F. Murphy," said Senator Thomas F. Grady to-night in a debate on a Westchester County ripper bill. "I must thank Mr. Murphy for past favors. Now, as at any time, his authority could have sent me to the Senate or have kept me away. But all the Senate should know, since Jan. 1, my allegiance and Charles F. Murphy have taken two different courses. I owe political allegiance to no one."

Senator Grady was prompted to make this statement, which brought forth hisses, by a remark of Senator Wainwright, who was defending the Bronx Sewer Commission, which a bill introduced by Senator Fiero would abolish.

Senator Grady said the legislation was urged by William L. Ward of Westchester, who is Republican National Committeeman. Senator Wainwright said that Mr. Ward was no more concerned over the bill than the man to whom Senator Grady owed allegiance was concerned over many of the bills affecting New York City.

Senator Grady asked Senator Wainwright to name the man to whom he referred, and when the name of Tammany Leader Murphy was mentioned Senator Grady denied his allegiance.

The Senate's session to-night was confined to a partisan debate on two bills affecting Westchester County. One of these, introduced by Senator Stillwell, gives the Mayor of Mount Vernon power to make appointments without the advice and consent of the Common Council. Mayor Edwin W. Fisk is a Democrat and the Common Council is Republican.

SENATE FIGHT DEATH THREAT

Insurgent So Menaced Stuck Out Against Sheehan, Says Osborn.

William Church Osborn, legal adviser for Gov. Dix, told the members of the St. Nicholas Society, at their dinner at Delmonico's last night, that one of the legislators who stuck to his guns in the Senatorial fight at Albany told him that he had been threatened with death unless he changed his vote. Mr. Osborn said that the legislator, whose name he neglected to mention, stuck to his guns.

"He told me that his conscience would not let him vote the other way," said Mr. Osborn. "If there was ever an illustration of the fallacy of that much vaunted assertion that our representative institutions are falling into decay, that illustration was at Albany in the fight over the Senatorship. That spectacle left no doubt that the representative function of our Government was working and working hard. Whatever else may be said about it, the result represented the will of the people."

Cyrus C. Miller, President of the Bronx, also had something to say about death threats. In a speech on the Subway, he told the diners that persons who were angry over the delay in getting new Subways had even gone to the length of sending bullets through the mail to members of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Miller said it was unjust that the public should threaten the Board of Estimate for taking twelve months to arrive at a solution of the Subway puzzle, when the Supreme Court of the United States sometimes takes two years to settle a case involving several million dollars.

Among the speakers was George Gordon Battle. Charles A. Schermerhorn, President of the society, was toastmaster. Others at the speakers' table were John R. Planten, Consul General of the Netherlands; Frederick de Peyster Foster, President of the society in 1901-2; Abraham R. Lawrence, President in 1882-3; Carlisle Norwood, President in 1887, and George D. De Witt, President in 1904-5.

The dinner last night was in celebration of the old Paas Festival, which was made famous by the Dutch settlers here years ago. The toastmaster explained that the festival was an annual Easter Monday function in the olden time.

FOUR DROWN IN THE SOUND.

Marines Save Four Others, One a Baby, When Rowboat Capsizes.

Nicholas Labata, his wife and three children, and three friends, Luigi Leopoldo, John Frank, and Paul Feallo, all of whom live in Marion Street, Long Island City, started out yesterday afternoon to celebrate the Easter Monday holiday. The pleasure trip ended disastrously, for four of the party, Mrs. Labata, her daughter Rose, aged 3; her son Vieto, 6, and Leopoldo, were drowned in Long Island Sound. The others, one a boy six months old, were rescued by marines attached to Fort Totten, who had witnessed the capsizing of the overloaded boat in which the eight had set out.

The party rented a flat-bottomed fishing boat at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and with Labata at the oars started out from Cryder's Point, between Whitestone and Fort Totten, on the Long Island side. Here the Sound is narrow and the tide swift, and Labata had ventured only a few yards from shore when the current rushed the little craft to midstream, where it was capsized.

Delbert Clark and Henry Hanson, the marines who had witnessed the accident, put out in one of the emergency boats stationed at the fort. When they reached the capsized boat they found Labata, Frank, and Feallo struggling to keep afloat, and the baby kept afloat by its clothing on the surface of the water. They pulled the four aboard, and, seeing no signs of the others, hurriedly rowed to Fort Totten. There the three men were revived, and later sent to the Whitestone Hospital. The condition of the baby was so serious that he was taken to the Flushing Hospital in an automobile.

The bodies of Mrs. Labata and her two children were recovered about an hour after the accident by David F. Mould, Jr., of Whitestone, and men were still searching for that of Leopoldo late last night. Two launches in charge of Lieut. Dwyer and ten policemen from Harbor B Squad, at the foot of East 122d Street, Manhattan, were ordered to Whitestone to assist.

Labata, Frank, and Feallo were put under arrest at the hospital last night by order of Coroner Ambler, and are being held as material witnesses. If they are able to leave the hospital, they will be arraigned in court to-day.

City Employe Killed by a Train.

The body of Thomas Lavan, an employe of the New York Street Cleaning Department, living at 546 West 126th Street, Manhattan, was found yesterday near the West Shore Railroad crossing, at Bogota. The body was cut in half. Lavan had been to Dumont to visit a relative, and returned about 7 o'clock. He left the train at Bogota to take a trolley and is believed to have been struck by an express as he walked toward it. Lavan was 50 years old, and leaves a widow and eight children.

Poland Spring House, Poland Spring, Me.
The SamOset, Rockland Breakwater, Me.
The New Mount Kisco House, Mountain Lake, Kisco, Me.
Special Representatives at Poland Water Office, 1,180 B'way, (bet. 28th & 29th Sts.) N.Y. Descriptive Booklets sent on request.—Adv.

STEEL TRUST FINDS GOOD OUTLOOK AHEAD

Judge Gary Says the Corporation Is Doing 45% of Steel Business, Its Proportion, He Thinks.

NO MONOPOLY IS DESIRED

Since the Start Capacity of the Plants Has Been Doubled—Railroad Orders Slow, but Bound to Come.

The United States Steel Corporation held its annual meeting in Hoboken yesterday. Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Board of Directors, made a general survey of the steel situation and while explaining that he did not like to prognosticate the future, he thought that business of the past fifteen months was satisfactory, though the mills had been running at less than capacity.

Judge Gary frequently made the point that the corporation desired the fullest publicity of its affairs. A stenographic report of the proceedings was afterward distributed from the office of the Steel Corporation, at 71 Broadway.

Immediately after the conclusion of the routine business and before Judge Gary had started his homily on the company's progress, Charles M. Cabot of 111 Devonshire Street, Boston, got the floor, and he introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five stockholders to investigate and report not later than Oct. 1 as to the truth of statements appearing in the March number of the American Magazine under the title "Old Age at Forty." Mr. Cabot said that if the statements were true he believed the "conditions revealed constitute a serious menace to the continued success of the corporation, both in its business and as an employer of labor."

After explaining that the company had given the writer of the article full opportunity to investigate conditions at the company's plants and stating that the article seemed unfair and unreasonable as published, Judge Gary said that as he controlled the proxies for a majority vote it lay with him to pass or table the resolution. He said he would vote for it, and he did. "The chair will at a later date," he said, "make up a committee of five good, able, substantial, reliable stockholders to serve on this committee."

No Attention to Stock Market.

On the subject of the steel business Jury Gary began by saying:

"It should be remembered that I never make statements for the stock market. I do not keep posted on the stock market, and I do not conceive it to be the duty of an official of a great corporation to pay any attention whatever to the stock market. Prices there are oftentimes influenced by factors which have no real bearing on the intrinsic values of securities.

"So far as the real values of our securities are concerned we are, of course, interested because we represent all of the stockholders and believe it to be our duty to do everything we can reasonably, consistently, and legally to protect and promote their interests; and, therefore, are desirous of doing what we properly can to maintain or enhance the actual values of securities as distinguished from what may be the market or selling values from time to time, which fluctuate and are more or less influenced by reasons over which we have no control."

He did not like to make statements about the future, "because any one may be mistaken in his probnosis. So far as any one can judge the future by the past or by the present, we may perhaps be justified in expressing opinions in a modified form as to what may possibly take place in the future. Such statements, however, if made, are never made with the intention of influencing the purchase of our securities. We think we have done our whole duty in this direction when we give to our stockholders from time to time all the facts relating to our company and its business, and thereby put the stockholders in a position to intelligently judge for themselves with respect to the values of the stocks and other securities.

Square Deal for All.

"We have, as you know, well defined policies with respect to the management of our corporation, and have not departed at any time from these policies. They involve full publicity on our part in regard to our properties and our business; they also involve fair, honorable treatment of every one who is directly or indirectly interested in our company and in the management of our affairs. We intend at all times to treat our stockholders, our employes, our customers, our competitors in business, and the public generally fairly and honestly. We deal in the open and expect to succeed or fail on the basis of what we consider is honest, decent management."

While the company believed that it had a better organization than at any time, and was better equipped than ever before, yet it had no disposition to remain passive, inactive, or content. Stockholders should not rely on reports from the various operating centres or prospects or intentions, as the only facts, he said, concerning the corporation came from the New York office.

Of business conditions Judge Gary said:

"We are very well satisfied with the amount of business we have done and the profits we have realized during the last fifteen months. Our mills are not running to their full capacity, and we should be glad if more business was offered, but nevertheless the business which we have been getting has been large, and under all the circumstances should be considered satisfactory.

Original Capacity Doubled.

"When the United States Steel Corporation was organized the total capacity of our finishing mills was something like 23,000 or 24,000 tons per day, and is now nearly double that amount. Therefore, although the mills are not now running to more than about 70 to 73 or 74 per cent. of their capacity, that is very much more than the total capacity at organization.

"The independents, so called, have increased their capacity a little more than we have. We started out with about 60 per cent. of the steel business of the country, and at the present time we have about 45 per cent. on the average, I think. It is our intention to keep the proportion about up to that point. We prefer not to have more than 60 per cent. We desire to avoid any question of monopoly. We do not wish to antagonize any of the laws of the country nor any public sentiment with respect to that question. But you will see that by the rapid increase in production we have reached a point where, as applied to the business which is offered at the present time, we have rather more capacity than we need.

"However, all of us believe that we have not increased too rapidly and that it is only a question of time, perhaps not a long time, when the mills will be running to their full capacity.

"During the months of January, Febru-

Continued on Page 4.

THE GAME OF THE TWELVE-INCH GUN

Henry Reuterdahl describes events on the battle range during the fleet's target practice in

Next Sunday's Times

CARNEGIE MAY COME TO DEPOSITORS' AID

Considers Taking Over Assets and Paying Depositors of Concern That Bears His Name.

MADE BIG LOANS BEFORE

Last One of $2,100,000 Did Not Save the Trust Company—Would Have to Provide $3,000,000 in Cash.

Andrew Carnegie has taken an active interest during the last few days in the efforts to insure payment in full to depositors in the Carnegie Trust Company, and it was learned yesterday that he has asked the State Banking Department for a list of the securities he would have to take over should he consent to come to the rescue of the institution which bears his name.

Mr. Carnegie has been informed that it would require about $3,000,000 in cash to guarantee the payment in full of all Carnegie Trust Company creditors. He has also been assured that should he advance that sum and take over the Carnegie Trust's securities and those of the syndicate headed by William J. Cummins, he would probably be able to make at least 4 per cent. on the investment, and would eventually be able without loss to draw out of the several Cummins concerns, control in which would be transferred to him should he decide to assume the debts of the Carnegie Trust Company.

The so-called Cummins concerns which would be handed over almost bodily to Mr. Carnegie in the event of his assuming the indebtedness of the trust company, include the Platt Iron Works, the Cummins-Bennett Company of Nashville, Tenn.; the Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards Company, and several other concerns of more or less value. Mr. Carnegie already holds the majority of stock in the Platt Iron Works, as part collateral for a $2,100,000 loan he made to the Cummins syndicate last year.

Although overtures to Mr. Carnegie began several weeks ago, it was said yesterday that the ironmaster has not yet committed himself. Those who are familiar with the situation, however, say that Mr. Carnegie's request for a list of the securities is taken as a favorable sign.

State Banking Supt. Cheney refused to discuss the matter yesterday. It was learned, however, that the State Banking Department would be very glad to have the liquidation of the Carnegie Trust Company taken off its hands by Mr. Carnegie, and that the latter would have no difficulty in getting permission to take over the company's assets and assume the responsibility of paying the creditors.

When the Carnegie Trust was organized several years ago by the late C. C. Dickinson, a former Bank Examiner, the name of Carnegie was borrowed from another member of the family, a relative of Andrew Carnegie. Mr. Carnegie protested, and several years elapsed before he consented to the use of the name. There was an extended correspondence between Mr. Dickinson and the ironmaster on the subject.

In one of his letters, Mr. Dickinson is said to have likened Mr. Carnegie to Washington and Lincoln, and to have reminded him that he could have no greater monument than a great financial institution which bore his name.

When the Carnegie Trust Company was in trouble during the panic of 1907 Mr. Carnegie came to its rescue with a loan of $2,000,000. This loan was eventually paid. Again in 1910, when the Carnegie Trust was in financial straits, Mr. Carnegie came to the rescue, turning over $2,100,000 in United States Steel Corporation bonds and accepting the note of Mr. Cummins and his fellow-Directors as well as Platt Iron Works stock and stock in the Van Norden Trust Company, now the Madison Trust, and the Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Banks.

It was learned yesterday that the note for $10,000 given to the Carnegie Trust Company by C. S. Eaton, President of the Brandon Light and Power Company of Manitoba, for a loan in December, 1910, has been paid. Mr. Eaton, as has already been told, has an office in the suite occupied by City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde at 60 Wall Street.

A lawyer whose identity was not revealed by the State Banking Department officials paid the Eaton loan yesterday. Mr. Eaton came to town a few days ago.

The State Banking Department, which has been investigating the value of the $400,000 notes indorsed by Patrick F. Keiran and held by the Carnegie Trust Company, has decided that the paper will probably yield at least $125,000. Some of these loans are secured by mortgages on Catholic Church property in the Middle West.

Arrangements have been made by the State Banking Department with the United States Mortgage and Trust Company for the payment of the 50 per cent. dividend to depositors in the Northern Bank. These payments will be made in a few days.

KOSHER KITCHEN IN A SCHOOL

To Provide Three-Cent Luncheons, Properly Prepared, for East Side Pupils.

An innovation of interest to the east side is to be tried in Public School 92, Pitt and Broome Streets, where the local School Board will open next week a kosher kitchen for its 2,000 Jewish pupils.

The kitchen will provide wholesome meals at a cost of 3 cents, which sum many pupils have been wont to spend daily for cheap candy. The mothers of most of the children work during the day and are unable to provide them with their luncheon, and while candy may not be nutritious, it seldom contains ingredients forbidden by the Jewish dietary laws.

The new kitchen, which will be opened on Monday or Tuesday, will be in charge of a cook whose integrity as to the strict observance of the Jewish dietary laws will be vouched for by an orthodox rabbi, who will inspect the food. To assure mothers of the strict observance of the kosher laws the local School Board and Miss Byrne, the school Principal, have called a mothers' meeting for Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at which the culinary methods of the new plant will be explained.

The school has been furnished with two sets of dishes—one for meat foods and the other for milk foods—as prescribed by the Jewish law, and arrangements have been made whereby the project can be carried out even if the small charge for food proves insufficient to pay for its preparation. The plan of providing food for the pupils in this way, according to Judge Leon Sanders, has been approved by the Board of Education. If it proves successful it may be tried in other parts of the city.

MUST GO SLOW--TAFT; CONGRESS TO DECIDE

Americans in Mexico Might Be Endangered if We Interfered, He Tells Arizona's Governor.

ACTION LEFT TO CONGRESS

President, Having Taken Leaders Into His Confidence, Thinks They Should Take Responsibility.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Taft to-night replied to a message from Gov. Richard E. Sloan of Arizona asking protection for citizens of Douglas from the fire of Federals and insurrectos that he was loath to endanger Americans in Mexico by taking so radical a step as sending American troops across the border to prevent further fighting.

It was made clear earlier in the day that the President will avoid sending troops across the border on his own initiative, referring that contingency to Congress.

The message to the President was dated Douglas, 10:21 o'clock to-night. It was as follows:

The President, Washington:

As a result of to-day's fighting across the international border, but within gunshot range of the heart of Douglas, five Americans wounded on this side of the line. Everything points to repetition of these casualties on to-morrow, and while the Federals seem disposed to keep their agreement not to fire into Douglas, the positions of the insurrectionists are such that when fighting occurs on the east and southeast of the intrenchments people living in Douglas are put in danger of their lives.

In my judgment radical measures are needed to protect our innocent people, and if anything can be done to stop the fighting at Agua Prieta the situation calls for such action. It is impossible to safeguard the people of Douglas unless the town can be vacated. Can anything be done to relieve the situation, which is now acute?

RICHARD E. SLOAN, Governor.

The reply of the President, promptly transmitted, read:

To Gov. Sloan, Douglas, Arizona:

Your dispatch received. Have made urgent demands upon Mexican Government to issue instructions to prevent firing across border by Mexican Federal troops and am waiting reply. Meantime I have sent direct warning to the Mexicans and insurrent forces near Douglas.

I infer from your dispatch that both parties attempt to heed the warning, but that in the strained situation and exigencies of the contest wild bullets still find their way into Douglas. The situation might justify me in ordering our troops to cross the border and attempt to stop the fighting or to fire upon both combatants from the American side. But if I take this step I must face the possibility of resistance and greater bloodshed and also the danger of having our motives misconstrued and misrepresented and of thus inflaming Mexican popular indignation against many thousands of Americans now in Mexico and jeopardizing their lives and property.

The pressure for general intervention under such conditions it might not be practicable to resist. It is impossible to foresee or reckon the consequences of such a course and we must use the greatest self-restraint to avoid it.

Pending my urgent representations to the Mexican Government, I cannot, therefore, order the troops at Douglas to cross the border, but I must ask you and the local authorities, in case the same danger seems to threaten, to direct the people of Douglas to place themselves where bullets cannot reach them and thus avoid casualties. I am loath to endanger Americans in Mexico where they are necessarily exposed by taking a radical step to prevent injury to Americans on our side of the border who can avoid it by a temporary inconvenience.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The President found the Mexican situation demanding his attention until a late hour. The evening he had spent at the theatre. Returning to the White House, he plunged anew into consideration of the problems confronting him.

Action Remitted to Congress.

There has been the keenest interest all day in the news from the seat of war on the Mexican boundary.

The President has been kept advised by bulletins from the War Department of every phase of the fight at Agua Prieta, and at the close of the day had no more to say than that he was gratified that there had, so far, been no loss of life on this side of the international boundary.

The fact that shots innumerable were sent across the line by the Fedral troops and that several Americans were wounded has apparently caused no distinct change of policy thus far.

The President will adhere to his line of conduct in enforcing absolute non-interference on the part of our troops so long as the warfare between the Mexican regulars and the insurrectos does not lead to a studied and intended menace to the life and property of Americans.

It was apparent to-day that neither the President nor his Cabinet advisers had any desire to take action that would send our troops across the border so long as Congress was in session. The final decision to intervene in the affairs of Mexico must be made by the only branch of the Government that possesses the Constitutional power to determine a step of such grave importance.

During the day orders again went out to army officers at Douglas, repeating those of yesterday, to avoid crossing the boundary and to compel the residents of the place to keep out of the danger zone.

A member of the Cabinet is authority for the statement that it is now the President's policy to allow matters to go on as they are until such disturbances against the peace of towns on the American side of the border shall become sufficiently irritating to Congress to arouse that body to action. The President and his advisers regard the occurrences of the last five days as affording him the fullest possible justification for having ordered troops to Texas in force, and it will only require affirmative action of Congress looking to intervention to bring to the President the verdict of popular approval for his wisdom and patriotism.

Resolution in Senate.

The friendly attitude of Congress toward the policy the President has assumed in the Mexican troubles was manifested for the second time in the Senate to-day, when Mr. Stone of Missouri—a Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations—introduced a resolution directing that committee to investigate the disturbances and report to the Senate either in open or executive ses-

Continued on Page 3.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE for either cooking or as a delicious bonbon has no peer. We don't know its equal.—Adv.

HARLEM BOAT CLUBS BURNED

Swift Spreading Blaze Lights Up Upper Part of City.

Fire starting early this morning swept over the row of boathouses belonging to the various rowing clubs which have their houses along the Bronx shore of the Harlem River in the vicinity of 161st Street. The blaze started in a frame dwelling at 161st Street and Sedgwick Avenue and carried by a breeze the embers and sparks were scattered over the frame structures of the rowing clubs.

The houses of the Harlem Rowing Club, the Nassau, the Metropolitan, the Crescent, and the Wyandotte Clubs quickly caught. In most of them were stored paints and varnish for the various craft which the clubhouses store, and the blaze fed on these.

The fire spread rapidly, the flames leaping from house to house along the river front, where the rowing clubs are situated close together. Three alarms were sent in, and fire apparatus from the whole northern section of the city was huffled to the blaze.

Folk who lived nearby ran to the river front and formed bucket brigades to fight the flames. The buildings being of wood burned quickly, however, and the attempts of citizens to put the fire out were useless. Calls were sent in for fireboats, but these had some distance to travel, and it was many minutes after the fire had spread to the boathouses before the first of these responded.

In the meantime the houses of five clubs were in flames, and the wind threatened to carry the fire to other boathouses momentarily.

In all of the houses are stored shells and gigs, both for single rowing and for crews. These are valued at thousands of dollars, and in many cases represent the work of years for the clubs in gathering together a fleet of racing craft.

EXPLOSION NEAR HOTEL.

Broadway Central Guests Alarmed—Near-by Loft Building Burned.

Fire which started with an explosion, presumably of benzine, wrecked a large part of the six-story brick loft building at 231 Mercer Street early this morning. The building backs on the Broadway Central Hotel and the concussion of the explosion startled the guests.

Policemen later found two empty five-gallon cans which had held benzine in the hallway of the building adjoining that in which the fire was, and Capt. Henry of the Mercer Street Police Station had them carried to the station house.

The fire burned briskly, spreading rapidly up through the various floors and bursting out at the roof. A piece of coping fell to the sidewalk, and, striking Capt. Watson of Engine 25, knocked him out. He was revived on the street.

How the fire started is not known, unless it was from the explosion of the benzine tank.

BILL TO REMOVE CORRIGAN.

Cuvillier Measure Empowers the Mayor to Dismiss a Magistrate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Assemblyman Louis F. Cuvillier of New York introduced a bill to-night which would give Mayor Gaynor absolute power to remove Magistrate Corrigan. Assemblyman Cuvillier would not say that its introduction had been inspired by Mayor Gaynor, but he did say that it would apply in Magistrate Corrigan's case and would enable the Mayor to get rid of that Magistrate.

The bill is general in its provisions, giving the Mayor power to remove a Magistrate "when he deems this to be for the public good." Under the present system charges must be made before the Appellate Division.

HID $10,000 IN A STUMP.

Most of the Money Stolen from the Mails at Tampa Recovered.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 17.—Four thousand dollars, thought to be part of the $10,000 stolen from a registered mail pouch between Tampa and Clearwater, Fla., on March 23, was taken from John Anderson, a negro, arrested today.

Two weeks ago $4,180 was recovered in the yard of H. H. Horace of Brookville, Fla. Horace says he and Anderson found the $10,000 in a stump into which a dog had chased a rabbit. The stump is near the home of J. J. Abbott, a railroad mail clerk, who is now under bond to await action of the Grand Jury.

MISHAP TO ARMY AIRMAN.

Lieut. Foulois Falls, but Escapes Serious Injury—Biplane Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 17.—Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, the army aviator, had a narrow escape from possible serious injury to-day when one of the big Wright aeroplanes, in which he was making a flight, got out of order as he was about to make a landing and crashed head on to the ground.

The machine was within thirty or forty feet of the ground when the control failed to work. The biplane was a good deal damaged, but Lieut. Foulois escaped with a few bruises.

The Signal Corps expects to have the machine ready for another flight by to-morrow afternoon.

MADE BERNHARDT PAY DUTY.

El Paso Customs Men Held Her Up for Tariff on Mexican Gems.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 17.—Sarah Bernhardt did not look any different from any other tourist to the Customs Inspectors at the Santa Fé Street bridge. She returned from Juarez where she went to see the soldiers and the bull fight, which was not fought.

The distinguished French actress while there bought a bunch of Mexican native gems including valuable fire opals, for her jewel case. The Customs Inspectors insisted upon her paying duty, which she refused to do. The result was that her manager had to intercede to prevent her being arrested. The duty was finally paid and she passed over to the American side chattering indignant French.

SECRETARY KNOX AIDS BRIDE.

Telephones Rich Steel Man About Wedding of His Daughter.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—News has just reached here of the marriage on Saturday at Bryn Mawr, Penn., of Hester Harten Singer, daughter of George Singer, a millionaire Pittsburg steel manufacturer, and Jesse D. Browne, an architect, son of a prominent attorney of Washington, D. C. Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, uncle of the bride, has agreed to take over all the responsibility, and the couple have received the telegraphed blessing of their relatives.

Miss Singer had been visiting P. C. Knox, Jr., of Wayne, Penn., where she was joined Saturday by Mr. Browne. The marriage was performed by the Rev. H. Foster Hamer, pastor of the Bryn Mawr Methodist Episcopal Church. A few minutes after the ceremony Secretary Knox reached the home of his son on a visit and learned of the marriage. He later called the bride's father on the telephone and gave him an account of the affair.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER "Its purity has made it famous."—Adv.

NIGHT BATTLE AT AGUA PRIETA; AMERICANS HIT

Mexican Federal Troops Repulsed in Daytime Reach Outskirts of the City After Dark.

NIGHT EXPLOSION IN THE TOWN

An Hour Earlier Garcia, the Rebel Commander, Gave Himself Up to United States Forces.

OUR WARNING IS UNHEEDED

Hail of Bullets All Day in Douglas, Arizona, Where Seven Persons Are Wounded.

PESSIMISM AT THE CAPITAL

Fear of Rebel Successes in Several Engagements, with Consequent Gains to Their Forces.

The most serious battle of the Mexican revolution was fought at Agua Prieta yesterday. The Federal troops made an attempt to recapture the town, but were continually repulsed, and are believed to have suffered heavy losses. Their two machine guns were captured by the rebels. A heavy and unexplained explosion occurred in Agua Prieta at 9:30 o'clock last night. An hour earlier Garcia, the rebel commander, came to the American line and gave himself up to our forces. The Federals again attacked last night and reached the outskirts of the city.

The warning to the combatants given by the United States was unheeded yesterday. A hail of bullets fell over the greater part of Douglas, Ariz., where seven persons, the majority of them Americans, were wounded.

The situation is regarded in Washington as serious. The President yesterday received many bulletins regarding the battle and is described as being much worried. His intention is to leave the question of intervention by this country to Congress. Senator Stone of Missouri has introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to investigate the situation in Mexico and to make a report to the Senate.

Efforts toward peace continue. The journey of the elder Madero, who will appeal to his son to stop the conflict, was interrupted yesterday by the burning of railway bridges, but was later continued.

Gen. Orozco is still engaged with the Federal forces north of Chihuahua in his attempt to rescue rebel prisoners, including Americans, captured at Casas Grandes.

Important engagements are expected to-day in the States of Puebla, Tabasco, and Yucatan. Rebels are again active in Morelos and the Federal district, in one town of which a revolutionist Government has been set up.

Capt. Oscar G. Creighton, an American, who blew up many railroad bridges for the rebels, was killed near Juarez.

Mexico City is anxious over the situation. It is feared that rebel successes will greatly add to their strength.

BATTLE DAY AND NIGHT.

Federals, After Repulse, Again Attack; Rebel Commander Gives Himself Up.

AGUA PRIETA, Mexico, via Douglas, Ariz., April 17.—At 10:30 o'clock to-night the battle between the Mexican Federals and insurrectos, which began at 6:30 o'clock this morning, for the possession of Agua Prieta, which was captured by the rebels last Thursday, was still in progress, and the fighting had been carried to the boundaries of Agua Prieta by the Federal troops, who had been repulsed in the daytime with the loss of two machine guns and many men.

The Federals by a desperate night attack regained the ground lost during the day, and indications were that daylight would find the opposing armies engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict.

It was at 8:45 P. M., after a few hours' cessation of the struggle, that the Federals brought into play a three-pound field piece and began hammering away at Agua Prieta with shells.

At 9:30 a terrific explosion shook the entire town. It occurred near the bull ring, and is believed to have been a mine placed there by the rebels immediately after they captured Agua Prieta.

At 10:45 to-night the battle between the Mexican Federals and insurrectos which began at dawn came to an end. After seventeen hours of almost incessant fighting that hour found the rebels holding almost every position they had at daybreak, although after nightfall the Federals carried the battle to the borders of the town.

Rebel Commander Flees Across Our Line.

Salasario Garcia, commander of the rebels at Agua Prieta, surrendered himself to Capt. Gaujot of the First United States Cavalry at 8:35 to-night. He came to the line and explained that he was

giving himself into the custody of the United States as an individual, and not as commander of the rebels.

The rebels to-night asked that the United States troops prevent the Federals from fighting from an old adobe slaughterhouse directly on the international line to the east of Douglas. A bugle call assembled United States cavalry, which immediately renewed the patrol of the line.

The Fighting During the Day.

The battle fought at Agua Prieta to-day, without definite result, was the most important of the Mexican revolution thus far. The combatants were 1,600 Federals under the command of Lieut. Col. Reynaldo Diaz and 1,000 rebels under Balasario Garcia.

The battle, however, was not finally decisive. It lasted from 6:30 A. M. until sundown. At nightfall two Federal machine guns were in the possession of the rebels, and the Federals had suffered a loss estimated by the rebels as at least 200 killed and wounded. The rebels give their own loss as 20.

From the beginning of the battle, regardless of the warning given by the United States Government to the leaders of both forces, a rain of bullets poured into Douglas, and when the day was over it was found that seven non-combatant residents of this city had been wounded. It was a day almost of terror here.

Dawn revealed the Federal forces, formed in fan-shaped battle line, in the level country about a mile distant from Agua Prieta, with their machine guns in the centre. The federals gave notice of their approach by a hail of bullets from the machine guns, supported by rifle fire, their evident intention being to gain the International line with its adobe guardhouses, and from this vantage ground turn their fire on the rebels.

The Insurrectos directed their fire at the crews of the machine guns, but the fire of the Federals was so fierce that it forced the rebels back to their second line of entrenchments. The Federals advanced slowly. As they came nearer the fire of the rebels became more effective.

Leaving the protection of their breastworks, the rebels moved out into the open, continuing to concentrate their fire on the Federal machine guns. The Federals, finding the rebel defense too strong, after three hours' fighting gave up the attempt to carry the trenches, and began to retreat.

Presently, the machine guns were silenced. Rebel sharpshooters had made it impossible longer to man them.

Fighters Became Exhausted.

Sheer exhaustion occasionally caused a partial lull in the fighting during the day. At 11 A. M. the repulsed Federals reformed and again advanced toward the boundary line. The machine guns were silent. The rebels, encouraged by their early success, returned the Federal fire eagerly.

The interval had been employed by the rebels in digging new trenches. The advance guard of the Federals in this attack consisted of fifty cavalrymen and 300 infantry. Behind them was a supporting party that kept under cover of trees and bushes. The Federals reserved their fire, but an unceasing stream of bullets came from the rebel trenches. These, striking the dry earth, made it appear as though a dust storm was raging, and for a time obscured the conflict.

The advancing Federals again found the strength and determination of the Insurrectos too much for them. They fell back, but in good order, firing as they retired. They left the field and their two machine guns in the possession of the enemy.

According to the best information the disposition last night of the rebels and Federals was as follows:

In Agua Prieta were the forces under Commandant Garcia, number about 1,000. Just to the rear of the Federal force of 1,600 men, which was about five miles south of Agua Prieta at nightfall, was the insurrecto command of Antonio Garcia, numbering, the rebels said, 600.

Behind that force was a column of 300 rebels, mostly on foot, under Giron, and still further to the rear the little army of Señora Telamantes and her two daughters, the strength of which is not known here.

In addition to these forces Juan Cabral and his force of 300, which has been west of Agua Prieta, was last night reported to be moving eastward. The passengers and crew on the train arriving in Douglas last night watched the approach of the rebel oand from the west.

The Battle in Detail.

The battle to-day was the first attempt of the Federal troops to retake the port of Agua Prieta from the rebels. When it opened at 6:30 A. M. the Federals crossed the open country and assaulted the rebel trenches.

The Federals began by massing themselves to the southeast of the town, and moved slowly within rifle range of the rebel position. The insurrectos, facing in three directions, lay low in the trenches or flat on the open ground. The Federals' fire raked over them and into both Agua Prieta and Douglas.

The Federals, in moving in, had advanced from the camp which they established yesterday at Sulphur Springs, a water hole five miles south of Agua Prieta.

They marched slowly to a point southeast of Agua Prieta, with the evident intention of gaining the border in order to attack the rebel position along the international line, but before they were able to reach this coveted position they encountered the rebel cavalry, which had galloped out to intercept them, and there was a rattle from the repeating rifles as the two advancing forces came into firing range. The cavalry dropped back slowly, and the Federals next came within range of the deep intrenchments thrown up by the rebels yesterday and last night, which were filled with insurrecto sharpshooters.

With the first galling fire from the rebel intrenchments the Federals were seen to waver momentarily, but the movement was quickly checked.

Insurrectos Fall Back.

For fully fifteen minutes the two armies held their respective positions while the deadly fire continued. Thirty minutes after the battle opened the rebels were seen to abandon their outlying positions and fall back to the breastworks toward Agua Prieta. The Federal advance was slow and in open order, with almost continuous firing. The rebels with great stubbornness contended every inch of the way.

While the rebel riflemen were falling back to the second row of entrenchments they fought boldly in the open. They were seen to stop and take deliberate aim at the advancing national line and to fire round after round. A number had fallen on both sides.

Suddenly the Federal machine guns were silenced. The rifle fire, however, kept up without intermission. It was apparent that the rebel sharpshooters were concentrating fire on the machine gun operators and were slowly picking them off. Time and again the guns appeared to be unmanned.

At 4:45 o'clock, an hour and a quarter after the battle opened, the machine guns were again in action, and were raking the rebel position on two sides.

At about 8 A. M. there was a lull in the fighting. The Associated Press correspondent crossed the line and found "Red" Lopez, one of the rebel chiefs who commanded the garrison of the town. All of Lopez's men had been engaged since the early firing began. Said Lopez:

"We concentrated our fire on sharpshooters on the two machine guns that the Federals brought into action, and succeeded in putting them out of business. The loss of life is probably heavy. At this hour I believe we have beaten the Federals badly. As fast as the Government troops were thrown into the draw immediately south of Agua Prieta the fire of our troops mowed them down. Our men are holding every position taken by them so far, and have repulsed the right wing of the Federal army, which attempted to swing around toward the American border. We expect Juan Cabral to arrive at any moment and reinforce us. But we are going to hold Agua Prieta anyway."

Very soon the firing was renewed. The rebels in the trenches along the American line were engaged.

The Federal troops paid no attention to the warning not to fire into the United States, but, fighting from low land, elevated their aim and the bullets carried into the city of Douglas. On a little knoll, where a Mexican cemetery is located, the the rebels had erected a dirt fort, 300 feet long. The Federal fire, directed at this point, skimmed the ground and whizzed into the streets of the American town.

Machine Guns Silenced.

At 9:30 A. M. the firing was continuing, but the Federal machine guns were heard no more and appeared to be out of commission. The machine guns were originally placed in the centre of the Federal battle line, to the southeast of Agua Prieta, which extended, fanlike, in two directions—southwest and northeast. The machine guns would be rushed forward and fired until the gunners and the soldiers would close up and hold the line while the guns cooled. After a moment's rest they would be rushed forward again. When they came into close contact with the rebel trenches the machine guns appeared to be silenced and the Federal line fell back.

At 10 o'clock the Federals rushed another column of men to this point. They crossed through the short brush up from a small draw, running at full speed. As they came within the firing range of the rebel ranks they dropped flat to the ground and fired at the rebel trenches.

Here the battle raged with fury. Bullets raked all the ground between Agua Prieta and the international line, and also a large zone in Douglas. This section is flat, open territory, and the constantly falling bullets, which kicked up little geysers of dust, gave the whole district the appearance of smoking ground.

The fire from the rebel trenches was having its effect on the right wing of the Federal force, and these nationals were driven back. In falling back, however, they swung around to the east and north far enough to come into contact with the rebels lying in the trenches, which had been dug to prevent a left flank movement.

Here a heavy body of rebels was posted to prevent the Federals gaining the American line. As the fire belched from these intrenchments the rebel bullets sped across the line into the southeast section of Douglas and into two school buildings.

As the Federals fell back the rebel commander in chief pushed forward his men and, with others coming up to support them, continued to engage the retiring Federal right wing. The firing grew fainter as the Federals retired in this quarter.

Following this movement the fire slackened to the southeast, and it became apparent that the first attack of the Federals had been a failure. The rebels showed remarkable organization throughout the battle. Every point of vantage was guarded, including the adobe guardhouses on the international line, and every trench and building in the outskirts of Agua Prieta had its squad of men waiting to get into action.

At 10:30 the firing ceased. The rebels still held every position which they occupied at the beginning of the battle. They immediately began digging a new line of trenches within a hundred feet of the international line, running diagonally to the American boundary.

Mrs. Alice Gattliff, the American woman who remained in Agua Prieta with the Stars and Stripes flying above her little curio store, telephoned to Douglas at 10:40 A. M. that she was still unhurt. Lopez, who had been in her store, told her that the Federals, advancing across the open ground, had lost heavily in killed and wounded.

Federals Renew the Attack.

After falling back and reforming their line, the Federals at 11 o'clock swung around in a southerly direction and the battle was resumed with heavy firing.

The rebels suffered greatly for the want of water. The insurrectos in the ditch closest to the international line started to get water from a hydrant on the American side, but were ordered back into their trenches by their Captain.

Americans carried water to the line, where the rebels picked it up and carried it to the trenches after waving their thanks to the Americans in sight.

At noon an American in Agua Pietra telephoned that the rebels had carried about twenty dead into the bull pen.

It was at this hour that six Federal mounted officers led an advance of 50 cavalrymen and about 300 infantry up a draw to the south of Agua Prieta in an oblique line to the American boundary, striving again to secure a position on the American line. These advancing forces fiercely engaged the men in the line of rebel intrenchments running from the outskirts of Agua Prieta to the American line, northeast to southwest. The advancing Federals fired only occasionally, but the rattle of rifle shots from the rebel trenches was almost continuous.

The Federals abandoned one crippled machine gun on the open field east of Acua Prieta and this was captured by the command of "Red" Lopez and taken into Agua Prieta.

The firing continued at 1 o'clock south and east of Agua Prieta. Shortly after noon the rebel commanders had seized all liquor in the stores in Agua Prieta and emptied it into the street.

Couriers announced that the rebels had captured both machine guns from the Federals, together with four mule packs of cartridges. The guns were removed to the knoll immediately south of the bull pen, and were manned by Americans.

At 2 P. M. the rebels appeared to have repulsed the Federal forces at every point. About this time three rebel scouts, mounted and carrying the scarlet sashes flying from both arms, which designate them on the field of battle, dashed out of the south extremity of Agua Prieta, and made a wide detour toward the east and north, completing their area of observation at the United States line without drawing the fire of the Government troops.

This indicated that the rebels had been successful in keeping the Federals from gaining access to the locality immediately south of the international line, which would have made possible a flank movement against Agua Prieta.

With every moment of respite from the fighting the insurrectos dug in their trenches.

At 4 o'clock firing, except of a desultory nature, had ceased to the south of Agua Prieta.

A force thought to be Yaqui Indians crawled forward from bush to bush on their hands and knees during the afternoon, and at 3:45 P. M. had approached to within 200 yards of the rebel trenches. At this distance they shot from his horse a rebel Captain commanding one of the squads in the trenches.

Just before nightfall a daring piece of work was shown by the Federal forces. All the afternoon the Federal cavalry were under fire from the rebel trenches to the east of the town. The main body of the Federal troops was to the rear of a long grassy draw, opening lengthwise into a right-angled ravine at the north and within 400 yards of Agua Prieta.

The Federal commander mounted two and three men on each of the cavalry horses and then, under full fire from the trenches of the rebels, facing the mouth of the grassy draw, dashed to the ravine, where the extra soldiers were dropped off the horses, the drivers and horses returning to the rear to repeat the performance. In this way the General placed several hundred infantry under cover of the ravine and embankments.

Shortly after nightfall this force in the ravine crept up to the crest of the embankments and opened a terrific fire on Agua Prieta, shooting promiscuously into every building within range.

Persons stood at the telephones in Agua Prieta and reported to Douglas the passage of steel bullets through the adobe walls of their homes as well as through windows, doors, and splintered roofs.

"We are ready for them," was the laconic message from the rebel forces waiting the onslaught at the bull pen and behind every cover.

Hail of Bullets in Douglas.

During the battle bullets fell in a veritable hail in sections of Douglas.

American troops drove spectators here back from the international boundary line, a distance of six blocks, notwithstanding which seven persons were wounded.

The steel and lead missiles from the Federal guns plowed their way into the buildings on Second and Third Streets, and dug up the ground here and there over the whole southern end of the city. Col. Shunk, commanding the United States troops here, was asked early in the day what he was going to do in regard to the rain of bullets in Douglas. He replied that he had no orders.

Most of the residents of Douglas remained within doors or sought other places of safety. Many, however, attempted to gain vantage points to view the battle.

With the firing of the first shot, Col. Shunk ordered out all the American cavalry available in Douglas. They were rushed quickly to the border and took up positions along the line. Many of these men were exposed to the fire of the Mexican troops, though there were no casualties among them.

One bullet passed through the hat of an American trooper on the international line. United States cavalrymen were dismounted, standing beside their horses. The mounts were finally moved to sheltered positions behind the adobe buildings along the line. The army ambulances also were held there.

A great throng gathered at Fifth Street, 500 yards from the international line, intent on witnessing the battle. The American patrol forced back all persons except those carrying passes.

Company G of the Arizona National Guard was ordered out and took up a position at the armory to await further orders. There were four troops of cavalry and one of militia in Douglas. This was considered an ample force to protect the American line.

At 7 o'clock an automobile carrying United States Marshal Overlock, United States Secret Service Agent Thompson, and the Associated Press correspondent passed through the guard line on the American side to the international line. The hail of bullets at this moment drove the party to the shelter of the United States Custom House, but the building was in direct line with the heavy firing from the southeast.

One bullet struck the automobile. Others dug up the ground on all sides, and there was a continuous whizz of the missiles overhead. It was considered too dangerous a post, and the observing party retired across the line to Fourth Street.

First Man Wounded in Douglas.

Later Oscar K. Goll, who was accompanying the Associated Press correspondent, was struck by a bullet on the side of the head while he was watching the progress of the fight from Fourth Street. A long gash was cut in his scalp, and blood streamed over his face. He was not seriously wounded. Goll was the first American struck on this side of the line in to-day's fighting. He is a newspaper man, employed in Tombstone, and was formerly an Immigration Commissioner in this State. He was treated at the Red Cross Hospital.

The American Custom House was under fire continually at that time. Citizens sheltered there took refuge in a deep ditch.

At 8:30 A. M. shots from the Federal battalions which had a position a little to the southwest of Agua Prieta crashed through the Fifth Street home of Robert Rae, Chief Auditor for the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company, the local Phelps-Dodge corporation. Mr. Rae and his family were driven out.

The American soldiers exposed to the fire behaved with their customary courage and coolness. At 9 o'clock they alone maintained their positions along the line. Thousands of spectators covered the housetops further back and filled the streets commanding a view of the battleground.

When the firing temporarily ceased at 10:30 A. M. the American troops had forced the Douglas residents back to Sixth Street, which was within three blocks of the centre of the city.

At noon John Hamilton of Naco, Ariz., one of the forty Americans on the top of an adobe building who were watching the battle, was struck in the back by a rifle bullet. Hamilton was not within the proscribed zone when he was wounded.

At noon the School Trustees closed the Seventh Street and Second Street schools and sent the children home, because the buildings were in the line of fire. About half of Douglas was then in the danger zone from which the residents were excluded by the troops.

Another resident of Douglas was shot at 1 P. M. Elpido Arce, a Mexican, was on the roof of a house on Sixth Street when a bullet struck him on the instep.

A bullet at about the same time passed through the general office of a mining company, where seventeen men, all members of the official staff, were at work.

Frank Williams, an American, while standing in the very centre of the business quarter of Douglas late in the day, suddenly winced and fell to the street. He was wounded by a Mauser bullet. His wife and child were standing by him when he was shot.

Surgeons in the Red Cross Hospital extracted the bullet from the breast of Williams. The bullet struck Williams in the back, passed around the ribs, and lodged under the breast bone. The wound is serious and possibly fatal.

At the moment Williams was shot a Mauser bullet struck the front of city Water Commissioner's office in Eleventh Street, twelve blocks from the international line. The bullet imbedded itself in the brick wall.

Still another was added later to the list of Americans shot in the streets and buildings of Douglas, making seven in all. The latest was John Keith, employed by the Douglas Lumber Company. He was shot through the leg while in Eighth Street, nine blocks from the international line. He was taken to the Red Cross Hospital.

Bullets fell as far north as Twelfth Street, which is thirteen full blocks from the Mexican border.

Mayor Appeals to Taft.

"This certainly ought to be stopped," said Mayor McGuire. "Already seven citizens of Douglas have been shot down in the streets of this city, and bullets are striking buildings, piercing houses, and dropping in yards where little children are playing as far north of the Mexican border as one mile. I am now endeavoring to get some action among the citizens of Douglas to bring the matter to the attention of President Taft."

Mayor Meguire had previously sent the following message to the President:

"Six persons shot in Douglas to-day during battle between Mexican federals and insurreoto forces. Battle still raging and worse yet to come. Bullets falling all over city. Cannot something be done for our protection?"

There is a movement to-night among the leading citizens of Douglas to send a large number of telegrams to the President, asking him to safeguard at any cost the live of Americans.

The wounded are:

GOLL, O. K., Tombstone; scalp wound on the side of the head.

ELPIDOARCE, Douglas; wounded in the instep.

WILLIAMS, FRANK, blacksmith's helper, employed by the Copper Queen Mining Company; shot in the back.

HAMILTON, JOHN, wounded in the back.

ALCANTARA, JESUS, Douglas; flesh wound in the leg.

LARSON, Mrs, severely cut by shattered glass of kitchen window.

KEITH, JOHN, Douglas; wounded in the leg while walking in a street.

Twenty men were detailed to take the field on the Mexican side of the line for Red Cross work, and about 100 volunteers were held on this side to care for the wounded. A train on the Nacozari Railroad was made ready and a number of automobiles were run to the line in preparation to go out in order to bring the wounded back to the city. The first string of wagons and automobiles started for the front at 8:45.

The Red Cross volunteers crossed the border and were upon the field at about 10 A. M. Dr. Shine of Bisbee was their chief surgeon. Every surgon in Douglas and many from Bisbee were brought to the line to attend the wounded. Women and girls expressed their willingness to act as nurses.

The first wounded soldier from the battlefield was brought into the Douglas Red Cross Hospital at 12:30. He was carried from Agua Prieta to the American line, where he was picked up and removed to the hospital. He was shot through the face. He was a member of Garcia's force.

A little later four more wounded, all insurrectos, were brought to the hospital here. Among them are two Americans. George Prickett, a young man of Gleason, Ariz., is shot twice through the body and cannot live. Prickett is a member of the International Machinists' Union of Douglas. His mother is Mrs. Martha Prickett of 3,934 Regent Avenue, Norwood, Cincinnati.

The other American is Lester E. Green of Omaha, who joined the rebel band after the capture of Agua Prieta. He was standing in the Agua Prieta bull ring, directing the fire of other Americans, when his arm was shattered.

Charles Wexler, a young American, fighting with the insurrectos, came into Douglas at nightfall, severely wounded in the breast. He was taken to the Red Cross Hospital. Wexler's home is in Brooklyn, N. Y. He says there are no wounded in Agua Prieta, all the wounded having been sent to the United States side. Federals numbering 1,500 are south of Agua Prieta, he says, and behind them is the combined force of Antonio Garcia and Juan Cabral, numbering 1,200. In Agua Prieta the garrison force numbers 600.

Wexler says the plan is for Cabral and Garcia to drive the Federals toward the Agua Prieta bull ring. They will then either have to surrender to the rebels or dash for the United States line and surrender to the United States soldiers.

Col. Shunk received a telegram at 2 o'clock, stating that Col. Sibley and Chief of Staff Nichols had left El Paso and would reach Douglas in the morning.

"How have the American people in Douglas acted under the situation?" was asked of Col. Shunk.

"Splendidly," answered the Colonel. "They are giving our patrols no trouble whatever and are obeying all regulations to the letter."

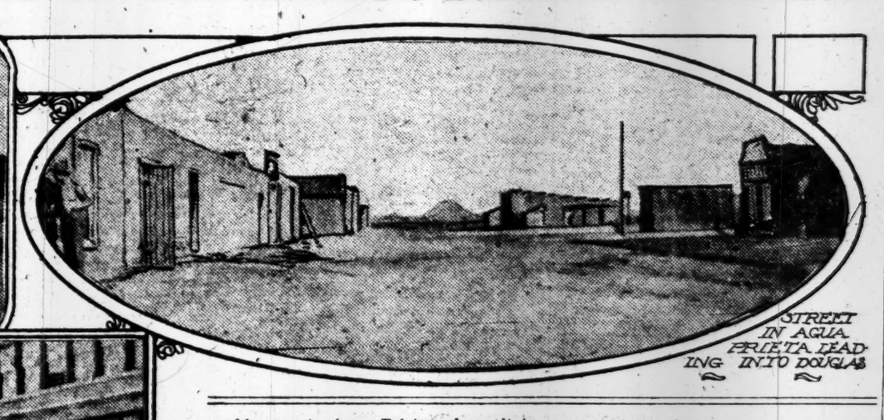
Col. Shunk and Capt. Gaujot watched the battle from adobe buildings on First Street, close to the international line. Col. Shunk issued strict orders to the American soldiers to remain on American soil. They were even forbidden to aid in the Red Cross work on the Mexican side.

United States Army officers, acting in conjunction with the Secret Service, yesterday confiscated 20,000 rounds of cartridges in Douglas, which had been received at the station of the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad, and consigned to John Lopivitch. The cartridges were plainly marked as such and had been under watch by the Secret Service.

The United States guard at the line captured late to-day three stragglers from the rebel garrison who had crossed into the United States.

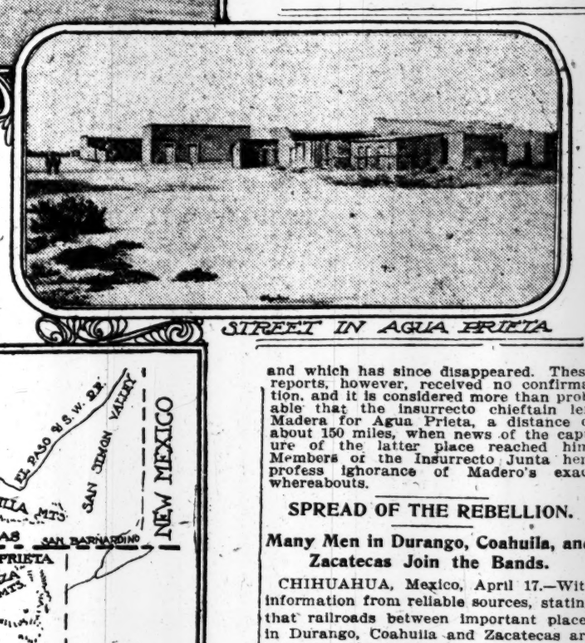
SCENES IN BORDER CITIES INVOLVED IN YESTERDAY'S BATTLE IN MEXICO

VIEW FROM DOUGLAS INTO MEXICO BORDERLINE BEHIND THE TANKS WHERE ACTIVE FIGHTING IS NOW GOING ON.



STREET IN AGUA PRIETA HEADING INTO DOUGLAS

"G" AVE DOUGLAS ARIZ



STREET IN AGUA PRIETA

MAP SHOWING DISTRICT WHERE FIGHTING TOOK PLACE (PHOTOS BY OTTO DAVIS)

Eyeglass Insurance—35 cents

Eyeglasses are either so severe on the nose that they cut into the flesh or so loose they slip out of focus or fall off. The

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54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Avenue
442 Columbus Avenue, 81st and 82nd Streets
76 Nassau Street, near John Street
1009 Broadway, near Willoughby, Brooklyn
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MADERO TO AGUA PRIETA?

Belief That the Rebel Leader Will Set Up Headquarters There.

EL PASO, April 17.—According to reports received here to-day from a source deemed reliable, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., chief of the insurrecto forces, is now on his way to Agua Prieta, where, it is believed, he will set up his headquarters. The last authentic reports regarding the whereabouts of the insurrecto leader placed him in the neighborhood of Madera, in the nothwestern part of the State of Chihuahua, midway between Agua Prieta and the City of Chihuahua.

According to some reports, Madero was at the head of the insurrecto force advancing upon Juarez which engaged the Federal troops at Baucho last Saturday and which has since disappeared. These reports, however, received no confirmation, and it is considered more than probable that the insurrecto chieftain left Madera for Agua Prieta, a distance of about 150 miles, when news of the capture of the latter place reached him. Members of the Insurrecto Junta here profess ignorance of Madero's exact whereabouts.

SPREAD OF THE REBELLION.

Many Men in Durango, Coahuila, and Zacatecas Join the Bands.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 17.—With information from reliable sources, stating that railroads between important places in Durango, Coahuila and Zacatecas are being disabled, and thousands of non-combatants cut off, and many men leaving their families to join the insurrectos, it is believed the insurrection is rapidly spreading to the South.

The insurrectos are boldly entering the towns and carrying off supplies. Much of the fear that formerly characterized the attitude of the Madero partisans in the large communities is reported to have given place to outspoken sympathy in favor of the insurrectos.

The breaking up of direct train connections between Torreon and Durango and Saltillo has resulted in the isolation of great crowds of refugees who came in from the surrounding country. Many of these at Torreon include wealthy business people, but mingled with them are scores of the poorer class, whose condition is described as pitiable.

Discouraged by their condition, many men have left their families to join the insurrectos at Parras de la Fuente, Coahuila. Five hundred men armed themselves and went into the field. Another band entered a hacienda near Lerdo, Durango, and took away all the saddles and horses on the place. Don Pablo Lavin, a local capitalist, is said to have been taken captive and held in $5,000 ransom.

The City of Zacatecas, with 33,000 population, is reported to have been under severe fighting. A correspondent at Torreon says:

"The attack on Zacatecas is admitted in official circles, but is declared to have been unsuccessful. Passengers arriving here, however, report conditions much to the contrary. They assert the insurrectos raided a section of the city and got away with large supplies and recruits. The Federal military train which went to the defense was captured by the insurrectos, and with it the machine guns were tumbled into a ditch.

"The men who are fighting in this direction are the descendants of a tribe of Indians for whose heads thirty-five years ago the Government offered rewards. Brandishing their firearms, the band swooped from the surrounding mountains into the narrow streets of the city, and, after attacking and routing the garrison, retreated. The attack resulted in the rushing of Federal troops to Zacatecas from both the north and south. This band is not entirely under Francisco I. Madero's orders, although it is known that Madero has sent officers south to perfect organization. Madero's purpose is to prevent acts of brigandage, and to bring the southern insurrectos into unified action with his forces in Chihuahua."

PEACE DELEGATES DELAYED.

Burning of Bridges Interrupts Journey of the Elder Madero.

CHIHUAHUA, April 17.—The progress of the special train bearing the peace delegation headed by Francisco Madero, Sr., was interrupted ninety miles south of this city to-day by the burning of bridges. Another train was sent from this city, however, to which the party were transferred. They reached Chihuahua to-night.

The telegraph operator at Concho, ninety miles to the south, early to-day wired that a big bridge was burning just south of there. Beyond through the smoke he could see a special train, believed to be the one occupied by Madero. Still further south another bridge was seen burning.

Soon after this news came from Concho the telegraph wires failed and Chihuahua was without communication.

A hurried consultation resulted in the sending of an armored military train to repair bridges and inquire concerning the Madero party's safety. Later arrangements were made to transfer the party to the repair train, which was stopped north of the burning bridges. Señor Madero and his party were driven in carriages five miles around the bridges and put on board the train. The trip was then continued to Chihuahua.

In the meantime Señor Madero sent a telegram asking that the Mexico & Northwestern Railroad, running west of here, be requested to have a special train in readiness to take him to the insurrecto camp. The train will be ready to pull out of here to-morrow morning.

It is probable that Señor Madero will have to go to the end of the line, Madera, 180 miles from Chihuahua.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the insurrecto leader, has been informed that his father will attempt to confer with him. The son is believed to be with his troops far from the railroad tracks north of Madera, or near Casas Grandes. As soon as he receives word of his father's coming, however, he probably will get in touch with the railroad, which outside of Chihuahua, is under control of the insurrectos.

Altogether, the exact time of the meeting between the elder Madero and his son is problematical, as also is the prospect of peace.

The renewed activities of the insurrectos throughout Northern Mexico has convinced those in authority that the insurrection is being pushed. It is known that Señor Madero, Jr., himself has no thought of peace, but is determined to get control of as much territory as possible. His plans are directed now chiefly to the border.

It is said to be the intention of Madero to leave no territory north of Chihuahua unmolested. His followers are waging a campaign with a like purpose in several States in the south.

It is believed that the insurrectos mistook the purpose of the Madero special train, thinking it had something to do with the movement of Federal troops. It is not believed that they were aware of the presence of Madero.

CREIGHTON KILLED IN BATTLE.

Leader of Dynamiters Who Wrecked Trains Said to be a Harvard Man.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, April 17.—Capt. Oscar G. Creighton, who was carrying on a campaign of destruction around Juarez with his band of dynamiters, was shot through the head and killed at the battle of Bauche on Saturday afternoon. This information was brought to Juarez on Monday by Mexico Northwestern Railroad men who were in charge of the rebel train. Capt. Creighton is said to have led the insurrectos against the Federals at Bauche, and was shot between the eyes and died on the battlefield.

Carmen Martinez, a "news butcher" on the Northwestern train which left Juarez last Monday and was held up by the rebels, arrived in Juarez on Monday morning, having walked from Sapello, where he says the insurrectos withdrew after the second battle of Bauche on Saturday. He confirms the report of the killing of Capt. Creighton, but has no details as to the number of dead and wounded in the improvised insurrecto camp at Sapello. As soon as he could get away, he started to walk to Juarez and came over the hills late on Saturday night and Sunday.

Capt. Creighton is reported to have been a graduate or student of Harvard University, and came West for his health. He gave his address as New York, where he is said to have been an operator on one of the Exchanges. His mother lives in a suburb of Boston.

Capt. Creighton, with one of the Dalton gang, "Silent Slim," a renegade from the American side and an ex-officer in the Federal army, carried on the dynamite campaign which put all of the Mexican lines out of business. He was engaged to Miss Frances Hughes, daughter of Capt. John Hughes of this city.

One of the spectacular features of the late afternoon was the passage of an American, David Crockett of Naco, through the Federal and rebel fighting lines. Crockett did not know that the battle was in progress until he found himself in the Federal ranks. The Federals took his horse and saddle and turned him loose. He went toward the rebel forces. The rebels hailed him and then passed him through their lines to the United States border.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 17.—An American who arrived to-day from the Sierra Madre Mountains stated that he had come through a rebel army numbering 2,500 mounted men in the mountains between the Sonora line and Casas Grandes. It was rapidly marching westward.

With this force is supposed to be Madero, who was informed by telegraph two days ago of the successful capture of Agua Prieta.

This column cannot reach Agua Prieta before to-morrow night.

JUAREZ EXPECTS ATTACK.

Garibaldi Said to be About to Move on the Border City.

EL PASO, April 17.—Juarez to-night is expecting an attack from rebels at any time. Federal troops worked on fortification all day, while soldiers in squads were stationed on the table land overlooking the town. Signalmen on the highest mountain wigwagged their reports to the city. It is believed that there is an insurrecto force in the mountains.

American trainmen, coming from Sapallo, 23 miles south of Juarez, where they had been pressed into service by the insurrectos, report that Giuseppi Garibaldi, one of Madero's lieutenants, is at that point with 600 men. He is superintending the preparations for bringing up the rest of the main rebel army from the south.

Garibaldi is quoted as saying that an attack on Juarez will be made to-night or to-morrow.

GEN. REYES IN BERLIN?

A Report Received from Texas by the Cologne Gazette.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17.—The semi-official Cologne Gazette publishes a telegram from San Antonio, Texas, to the effect that Gen. Reyes, who is at present in Berlin, wishes to start for Mexico next Thursday.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is unable to confirm this statement or to locate the General. The Mexican Legation professes to have no knowledge of his whereabouts or of any reason why he should be in Germany at this time.

The Cologne Gazette correspondent says he was informed of Gen. Reyes's presence in Berlin by a Mexican Government representative.

NOT TO DIVIDE U. S. FORCE.

Gen. Carter's Division, if It Is Moved, Will Be as a Unit.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 17.—The division of regular troops mobilized here, under command of Major Gen. W. H. Carter, will not be disrupted by the withdrawal of a single regiment from the division. If the division does move, whether for the purpose of preserving the neutrality of this country or of preserving order along the international border line, it will move as a division of cohesive and not of independent units.

This was the statement to-day of one of the highest ranking army officers here, who made it in answer to a question whether, if the situation at El Paso or some other important border point became serious, one or more of the regiments here would be detached and ordered to reinforce the troops now on the border.

The answer of the officer in question is taken to indicate that the regulars mobilized here will be kept in division formation, and should the division be ordered anywhere in connection with the present conditions in Mexico it will move forward as a unit, under command of Gen. Carter.

Efforts to get an amplification of the statement that the division would remain intact were unavailing.

"You may draw your own conclusions as to what it does or does not mean," the officer who made the statement said.

The report was also confirmed here that Gen. Duncan, commanding the Department of Texas, has received jurisdiction over additional territory to a point about 100 miles east of El Paso. This gives to the Department of Texas the control of the entire Fourth Regiment of Cavalry, part of which was hitherto on duty in the Department of Texas and the other in territory embraced within the Department of the Colorado.

This means that the entire Texas border is now controlled from the department headquarters here in San Antonio.

Regarding the statement that the division in San Antonio will remain intact, it should be explained that this will be easily possible owing to the fact that there are still a number of regiments available which were not ordered south, and which, if necessary, could be on the way to reinforce the border patrol at the shortest possible notice. Among them are Troops E and F of the Seventh Cavalry, now at Fort Riley, Kan.; the entire Tenth Cavalry, at Fort Eban Allen, Vt.; the entire Fifteenth Cavalry, one squadron of which is at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; another at Fort Myer, Va., and the third at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Among the infantry regiments available are the Fifth, Twenty-ninth, and Twenty-fourth, all of which are in New York State. Two batteries of the First, five of the Fifth, and the entire Sixth Field Artillery are also available should the necessity arise.

What is taken as proof of the contention that the insurrectos have plenty of money and are having little difficulty in getting all the ammunition they want is the statement here to-day of a prominent business man, who said that there was not a single 30-30 Winchester cartridge for sale in any of the border cities and towns, including San Antonio. The ammunition, he said, had been bought up by the Insurrectos through brokers in various parts of Texas.

The Third Brigade of Infantry, under command of Brig. Gen. Hoyt, will return from the Leon Springs target grounds to-morrow. The three regiments in the brigade made a remarkable target record, firing by regiments, on Saturday, when hundreds of silhouette targets, almost entirely concealed in trenches, were shot to pieces at ranges varying from 1,200 to 1,700 yards.

Inventory Sale During This Week

E. A. NEWELL, 246 5th Av., Cor. 28th St.

Men's Fancy Shirts in plaited and negligee. Our own make from best imported Madras, French Broche and Scotch Oxfords. Complete assortment of patterns and sizes.

Value $4.50. **Sale price $2.50.**

Also continuation of Neckwear sale. Four-in-hands, value $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. **Sale price $.60, .85, 1.15.**

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RARE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.

We offer $20,000 seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock in a Typewriter manufacturing company. This company will begin to market a typewriter about May first that will be the foremost machine in the country within a year. Each share of preferred in this issue carries two shares of common as a bonus. The factory is equipped to turn out sixty machines daily. The output is sold for the first seven months. The citizens of the town in which the factory is located have given the company a $5,000 bonus. The new capital is to be used in completing the purchase of the factory building and to pay for a nickeling and enameling plant. The machine is standard in size and in action. It looks like any $100 machine, does the same work, and will last longer. It has 527 parts, instead of 2,754 in the average standard machine. It was designed by the same man who designed two of the leading hundred-dollar typewriters. The issue will be divided to suit investors. If it is taken by one person the investor may be on the Directorate. Fullest particulars given. Address E 153 Times.

The Fiftieth Anniversary
of the founding of the first safe deposit company in the world is of real historic interest. You are cordially invited. Safe Deposit Co. of New York, 149 Broadway. April 17 to 22.—Adv.

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At all leading Grocers, Druggists, Restaurants, and Cafes.

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HARRIMANS IN A COLLISION.

Joseph W.'s Automobile Hits Street Car at Fifth Avenue and 42d Street.

Joseph Wright Harriman, nephew of the late E. H. Harriman and President of the Night and Day Bank, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, was returning from the theatre to his home, at 20 East Fifty-fourth Street, last night in a limousine car with his wife and daughter, Miss Miriam Harriman, when the automobile collided with a Forty-second Street cross-town car while turning north into Fifth Avenue from Forty-second Street.

The occupants of the automobile were shaken, and the machine, which was driven by James Whitcher of 106 East Fifty-fourth Street, was slightly damaged. The Harrimans were taken later to their home in the automobile.

According to Policeman Leduc of Traffic Squad C, who witnessed the accident, he discontinued the traffic north and south on the avenue and had given the signal for traffic east and west to be resumed. The Harriman car, which had stopped in Forty-second Street east of Fifth Avenue, started to cross the car tracks to go north on the avenue, and at the same time the street car, the police say, started and struck the limousine.

Chauffeur Whitcher later declared that he had signaled to the motorman that he was going to cross the tracks. The motorman declared, according to the police, that he made a signal to the chauffeur that he was going to start his car. Mr. Harriman declared that the motorman was reckless and that he would take the matter to the street railway company. "It was nothing but a display of carelessness, and the car ran us down," he said.

FEAR REBEL SUCCESS AT MEXICAN CAPITAL

Victories in Engagements at Widely Separated Points May Bring Much Support.

OROZCO IS STILL FIGHTING

Attempt to Rescue Americans Not Abandoned — Gov. Dehesa Abandons Plans to Bring Maderists Into Line.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 17.—Residents of the Mexican capital of all classes awaited with the greatest anxiety to-day news of the outcome of several important fights that are being waged at widely separated parts in the republic, besides the highly important battle for the possession of Agua Prieta. It was felt that in case any one of the engagements should result in a decided rebel victory it would make the situation more grave. Sentiment throughout the country is in a State of great indecision, and an important rebel success would be likely to carry over to the rebels many persons who have been in sympathy with their cause but heretofore have feared to become active.

Aside from the battle at Agua Prieta chief interest centred in the fighting about fifty miles north of Chihuahua, where Gen. Orozco intercepted the Federal force that was conveying American and other prisoners and many refugees from Casas Grandes to Chihuahua. Reports from Chihuahua indicated that the rebels had been defeated in their plan to rescue the prisoners, and that with the arrival of Col. Rabago and a force of about 500 men from Chihuahua the repulse had been made decisive. The dispatches to-day, however, show that the two forces are still fighting and the result was in doubt. It is understood that there have been large losses on both sides.

A Federal force 600 strong has arrived before Chiutla, in the State of Puebla, where a strong rebel force has established itself and set up a Government. The rebels are intrenched, and it is believed that a stubborn fight will be made within the next day or two.

The Twenty-fourth Regiment of infantry has arrived at San Juan Batista, the capital of Tabasco State, and will advance to-morrow in an attempt to recapture Jalpa, about fifteen miles to the north, which is in the hands of the rebels.

In Yucatan the rebels, who have been recruited while Federal soldiers were busy elsewhere, have ventured to the vicinity of Merida and threaten an attack on that city. Federal troops have been sent out to meet them, and the result of the engagement will be of great importance, as a rebel victory would be likely to arouse all the Yaqui Indians, who were sent a few years ago to that territory.

One ominous development to-day was the departure from this city of Gov. Dehesa of the State of Vera Cruz. He was the running mate of Francisco I. Madero in the recent Presidential election, and on him was placed much reliance in the plans for peace that have been under way. The latest proposal was that he and Dr. Gomez, the agent of the Madero party in Washington, should enter the Diaz Cabinet. It has been believed for some time that he might get the Ministry of the Interior. It is evident now that he has returned to Jalapa disgruntled, and that he is out of the race for the Cabinet post for good.

Conditions in the capital and the Federal district show signs of becoming serious. Prices of many imported goods are rising, fuel is higher, apparently because of the blockade of the railroads running from the coal districts, and labor is scarce. Whereas it was believed yesterday that rebel activity in the region around the capital had been quelled, news came from the outlying districts of renewed troubles. Some bold revolutionists have even set up an opposition Government in Milpa Alta, a mining town in the mountains of the Federal district. Armed bands are reported to be wandering in other parts of the district. Rurales have been sent out against them.

There is also renewed activity on the part of the insurrectos in the adjoining State of Guerrero. It was believed that Government forces that had been sent into that State had effectually dispersed the rebel bands, but it appears that while the Federals, on account of their superior equipment, especially the machine guns, which they have, are able to rout the bands in open conflict, the victories mean only less boldness for a few days, and then a resumption of guerrilla methods. In Guerrero the mining camp of Taxco is threatened with capture. Large American interests are centred there.

It appears that the only way out is for the Government to make peace with the rebels. Señors Brandon and Obrego, who have undertaken to bring Señor Madero to terms, are not expected to effect much. They are not regarded as men of large influence. There is more hope in the mission of the elder Madero, who has gone to see his son. Even with Madero eliminated, however, it is feared that the Government will have to face a long fight with the other rebel leaders, who would not be likely to join him in making peace.

P. L. HARDEN WEDDED TO MABEL MERCER

Clubfellow Publisher's Bride Escaped from Philadelphia Home by Sliding Down a Rope.

CAME HERE TO JOIN STAGE

Harden Recently Obtained a Verdict of $10,000 from Chicago Man for Alienating Former Wife's Affections.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Percival L. Harden, publisher of The Clubfellow, a weekly paper published in New York and Chicago, was married here to-day to Miss Mabel Doris Mercer, daughter of Capt. George A. Mercer of Pittsburg.

Mr. Harden, when questioned to-night, admitted that his bride four years ago escaped from an Episcopalian home at Germantown, Philadelphia. Miss Mercer, at the time of this episode, was 17 years old. She fled from the institution by climbing down a rope ladder. At the foot was Carl Borntraeger, a ward of Henry C. Frick. Miss Mercer fell off the ladder and was picked up bruised and bleeding by young Borntraeger, who was waiting in an automobile.

Mr. Harden's marriage to Miss Mercer came as a surprise to his friends in Chicago. His presence in the city was unknown until he appeared at the County Clerk's office and obtained a marriage license. Miss Mercer's age was given as 21.

"I had hoped to come to Chicago and be married quietly," said Mr. Harden. "I don't want any publicity. I am going back to New York to live, and I am going to work as hard as I can.

"My wife doesn't want any publicity, either. It took considerable nerve on her part to marry me, anyway. The notoriety I have received from the newspapers was enough to scare any woman."

Mr. Harden was defendant in a suit for divorce brought by his first wife in 1907, Maude O'Sullivan, formerly a Chicago cloak model. After obtaining her decree she married William T. Hoops of New York. Mr. Harden subsequently brought suit against Mr. Hoops for alienating Mrs. Harden's affections, and last month was awarded $10,000 damages in the New York Supreme Court.

Mr. Harden and his bride left for New York to-night.

Mabel Mercer figured in a romantic escapade just four years ago, when she escaped from the Episcopalian Country Home in Germantown, Penn., where her father had placed her after she had run away to New York to go on the stage. While in Pennsylvania she was under her father's guardianship, but under New York laws she was of age and her own mistress. Miss Mercer felt it of considerable importance that she should get to New York and stay there.

Just later she had finished school she met Carl Borntraeger, ward of Henry C. Frick, to whom she became engaged. Neither Mr. Frick nor Capt. Mercer, who was then Superintendent of Buildings in Allegheny, was particularly pleased with the engagement. There was a scene, and the girl stalked out of the house.

Capt. Mercer was greatly surprised to learn that she had left for New York, and later that she had obtained a position in the "Earl and the Girl" company. He followed and persuaded her that it was necessary for her to return immediately to the Mercer home in Pittsburg. They stopped at Philadelphia, on the way, where Miss Mercer was unexpectedly clapped into the Country Home. That was the last Monday in March, 1907, and before the end of the month she had made good her escape.

After selecting a window through which she thought she could squeeze, she retired to her room one day and said she was ill. This excuse gave her an opportunity to make a rope of her bed linen, and with this she awaited the arrival of one of the matrons. The matron had no sooner entered than Miss Mercer bounced out into the hall and locked the woman in the room. She managed to twist aside the iron netting at the hall window, and getting out on the roof, descended to the ground, sliding part of the way and falling the rest. A young man with an automobile, said to be young Borntraeger, awaited her.

She hurried to a restaurant where she was known. There the wife of the proprietor fitted her out with a substitute for the institution uniform she had been obliged to wear, and dressed her bruises received in escaping. Five days after she left New York, in company with her father she returned alone, declaring that not until she was twenty-one could she be beguiled again into crossing the State border line.

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Get them—INSIST if you must—but get them.

HAMILTON DENIES FRAUD.

Aviator Pointedly Questions Attitude of Aero Club Regarding Garros's Suit.

Charles K. Hamilton, the aviator, who is sued by Roland G. Garros for damages in $3,000 on the ground of fraud in the sale of a Blériot monoplane, emphatically denied yesterday the allegations made against him. He was arrested, he says, on the same charge in Mexico, and after spending seventy-two hours in a filthy cell, was released.

Hamilton says that Garros took the monoplane out to Memphis without his consent and smashed it, and afterward paid him $3,000 for the machine as it stood, without repairs. The technical fact that Hamilton failed actually to deliver the machine into Garros's hands is the real basis of the suit.

Hamilton denies that he agreed to have the monoplane repaired before delivering it to Garros. Hamilton said last night:

"Garros is not the instigator of this suit. Moisant is behind it. Our differences are too well known to need repetition. What especially puzzles me is the reported attitude of the Aero Club of America. By what authority does it set itself up as a tribunal co-ordinate with the United States Court? I think, however, the explanation lies in the connection of Mr. Lyttleton Fox with the case. He is the attorney for Garros and also a Governor of the Aero Club of America and Chairman of its Law Committee."

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875. 353 West 54th St

Klugman Convicted of Forgery.

Morris Klugman, formerly a bookkeeper in the employ of Goldstein Brothers, manufacturers of suits and cloaks, at 28 East Twenty-fifth Street, pleaded guilty of forgery in the first degree before Judge O'Sullivan in General Sessions yesterday and was sentenced to not less than five years or more than nine years in Sing Sing.

ACTION ON SUBWAYS SOON, SAYS M'ANENY

Continued from Page 1.

believed that this would not prevent the Morgan firm from participating as bankers in the underwriting of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit securities issued to equip a comprehensive subway system, and that if the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer goes through a general syndicate composed of the largest financial interests in Wall Street could, without much difficulty, be organized to handle it.

Mr. McAneny is at present confined to his house with a sereve attack of grip. As a consequence, it is not improbable that to-day's conference with the B. R. T. officials—the final one between the representatives of that company and the city's conferrees—may be held at Mr. McAneny's home. In that event, the Interborough will receive a list of the proposed modifications of its offer before the last of the week, and will get such a list with the understanding that its answer cannot be delayed more than a day or two. The project of holding another series of conferences with the Interborough over modifications of the proposed modifications has now been abandoned, and unless Mr. McAneny's illness takes a more serious turn than is anticipated the whole matter ought to be in shape for presentation to the Board of Estimate at its meeting a week from Thursday. When seen at his home yesterday Mr. McAneny discussed the course the matter will take from now on.

Mr. McAneny's Statement.

Mr. McAneny said:

"The few remaining details of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's proposition will probably be determined at the next session with the representatives of that company to-morrow. They relate merely to the conditions under which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit might surrender its perpetual franchises on its South Brooklyn and Brighton Beach lines, which are proposed to be taken over into the comprehensive system, which the offer of that company embraces.

"When those matters are determined we will have completed the discussion of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit situation, and will have then only to hear from the Interborough Rapid Transit Company as to what it is willing to do in the way of modifying its pending offer. The procedure which is to be followed in the case of the Interborough Company will be this:

"We will present to that company a statement containing all of the suggested modifications of its offer, both those which were made originally by the members of the Board of Estimate and those which have been worked out in the course of the present conferences. The Interborough will be asked to indicate exactly what it will do on each of these points.

"There will be no delay at this juncture. If the representatives of the Interborough whom we call back for this purpose think it necessary to lay the statement before the Board of Directors, they will be allowed to do so. But in any such event, the Directors must act immediately, so that we may receive their final reply at the earliest moment.

"It is the plan of the Board of Estimate committee to embody in its report a statement of what the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is ready to do as the result of the negotiations, and also to embody the suggested modifications of the Interborough offer and their answers to these suggestions.

"The committee will then make its recommendations as to what it believes will be in the interest of the city, and will support its recommendations by a review of the evidence which it has taken.

"Until the committee has received the final answer of the Interborough Company, it cannot be said that it has officially determined upon one course or the other, but it may be stated emphatically that it saction on the Interborough Company's offer will not represent any recession whatever from the statements of principles made after the conferences with the Directors of the Interborough Company closed three weeks ago. In other words, as was well remarked in a NEW YORK TIMES editorial, now that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer has developed into such a comprehensive and lively scheme of competition, if the Interborough wants to get anything, it must bid 'high and quick, and particularly high.'"

Mr. McAneny made public yesterday the facts which have been developed in the entire series of conferences with the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. They present the alternatives now before the city. On the one hand is the offer of the B. R. T. to operate the entire Triborough system in connection with its lines in Brooklyn—which offer is conditional upon retaining the subway loop in Broadway, Manhattan—and on the other hand, whatever modifications of its pending offer may be obtained from the Interborough.

These modifications will be definitely known soon after the McAneny committee submits to the Interborough the statement referred to in Mr. McAneny's interview, and the alternative propositions will then be ready for presentation to the Board of Estimate. The B. R. T. was asked by Mr. McAneny's committee whether it preferred to submit for consideration in connection with the report a formal offer embracing the results of the conferences, or whether it preferred to have the report state what the B. R. T. was prepared to do, with the understanding that the company would present its formal proposition later, in case the Board of Estimate agreed to go ahead with it, rather than with the Interborough.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit elected this latter course, and the report of the McAneny Committee will, therefore, state that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit proposition is substantially as follows:

The entire Triborough system to be added to extensions of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit in Brooklyn and Queens on a basis which will merge for operating purposes the Brighton Beach improvement, the Culver Line, the Sea Beach Line, and the West End Line, in South Brooklyn, into a general system, in connection with the Fourth Avenue Subway and the proposed Flatbush Avenue extension connecting the Fourth Avenue Subway with the Brighton Beach improvement. The Eastern Parkway Subway will also be added to this system, connecting with the proposed elevated extension to Jamaica.

The offer involves the construction of a new tunnel under the East River and the use of the three East River bridges as outlined previously. From the new battery tunnel the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, connected with the Centre Street bridge loop at Canal Street and at Spring Street, would take the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system through into the Bronx, and include the two elevated branches to Woodlawn and Pelham Bay Park laid out in the original Triborough route. The Broadway loop line from Ninth Street to Fifty-ninth Street and the subway under Fifty-ninth Street to the Queensboro Bridge, there connecting with the elevated extensions in Queens, would complete this system.

Originally, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company asked for a forty-year flat-term franchise on the entire system, divided into a twenty-year original term, with a twenty-year renewal at the same rental as the first term. Mr. McAneny and other members of the conference stated that this would not be acceptable, whereupon Col. Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, referred the question to his Directors, and after consultation reported that his company would accept a ten-year indeterminate franchise on all lines except the Centre Street loop line, on which it would ask for a forty-year franchise.

This will represent substantially the position of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company as reported by the McAneny committee, except for the proposed adjustment of the perpetual franchises now held by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for its Brighton Beach, Culver, Sea Beach, and West End lines. This is the only question remaining to be determined, and suggestions have been made looking to a division of these lines into groups, on the theory that on certain of them the perpetual franchises might be exchanged for ten-year indeterminate franchises, in order to enable the city to recover, in Brooklyn, a physically independent system, representing the investment of the larger part of its own capital, in case it wished to do so.

The financial basis underlying the B. R. T. proposition contemplates that the receipts of all the new lines and of those parts of the old lines which are operated with them shall be pooled; that the company shall receive from the net earnings a fair return on the physical value of the property which it contributes to the system, and shall, therefore, receive, but without any guarantee, a sum sufficient to cover the interest and sinking fund charges for the securities which it issues to finance the equipment of the enlarged system.

Next it is proposed that the city shall take out the interest and sinking fund on its bonds issued for construction of the new subway lines, and the profits thereafter will be divided half and half. The B. R. T. is willing to operate any extensions of this system without guarantee in case it agrees with the city as to the construction of such extensions, but it will ask a guarantee in case it is obliged to operate extensions which the city officials desire to build and which it opposes.

The company is willing to operate a tunnel to Richmond on a ten-cent fare without any guarantee, and stipulates in that case, as in the case of the Coney Island and Fulton Street in Brooklyn a general transfer station between the Subways and the elevated lines under control of the whole Brooklyn Rapid Transit system. This arrangement means a 5-cent fare from any part of Brooklyn, except Coney Island, to and through the Borough of Manhattan, and as far into the Bronx as the Triborough extension runs.

The present situation with the Interborough is substantially the same as that which was reported at the time the conferences with the Directors of the Interborough company ended three weeks ago. The McAneny committee has had no consultation with representatives of the Interborough since then, and the submission of the list of proposed modifications will be the next step. Mr. McAneny indicated yesterday, however, how the situation as regards the Interborough had been developed.

It appears that at the outset of the conferences, President Shonts and the Interborough Directors indicated that the company was not prepared to concede anything, and that the city had better take its terms before the offer was withdrawn altogether and the Interborough packed up and retired from the field. Mr. McAneny stated, however, that so far as he was concerned very radical modifications of the Interborough offer must be made before he would consider it at all with a view to acceptance by the city, and that if the Interborough Company's representatives were not prepared to make such modifications he would terminate the conferences right there. Mr. McAneny declined, however, to allow the Interborough representatives to give a definite or even a tentative answer on any proposition involving a modification, and insisted that first the entire ground covered by the offer must be canvassed.

Down to the time when the conferences with the Interborough Directors terminated there were many occasions on which President Shonts and his co-directors indicated that they would not concede some point under discussion. Invariably on these occasions, however, they were informed that the Conference Committee desired not to receive their replies at that time, and therefore their discussion progressed to the end, leaving the final position of the Interborough undetermined. As a result, when the answer is made to the list of modifications now to be submitted, it will be final and complete.

Max E. Schmidt, President of the Continuous Transit Securities Company, which has had a proposition before the Public Service Commission to construct a moving platform under Broadway from Tenth Street to Forty-second Street and across Thirty-fourth Street from Second Avenue to Ninth Avenue, sent a letter to the Public Service Commission yesterday calling attention to the possibilities of interference between such a platform at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway and the subway proposed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Mr. Schmidt asked the commission to consider this situation in negotiating with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

MUST GO SLOW--TAFT; CONGRESS TO DECIDE

Continued from Page 1.

sion. His resolution sets forth that a "condition of turbulence and disorder" prevails in the republic across the Rio Grande, that the lives of American citizens and the property of Americans are in jeopardy from "irresponsible persons" roving through Mexico; that the work on the dam in the Imperial Valley has been retarded by existing conditions, and that Americans on this side of the boundary have been killed and wounded by flying bullets.

It also refers to certain European newspaper reports that foreign Governments contemplate intervention by force to protect the lives and property of their citizens and to the landing of British marines recently on the coast of Lower California.

When Mr. Stone sent his resolution up to the desk to be read by the Secretary, Mr. Lodge, who has been in close touch with the President on Mexican affairs, went over and, taking a seat beside the Missourian, asked him a question. Mr. Stone's reply was evidently satisfactory to Mr. Lodge, and he let the reading be concluded without making any statement on the subject. The resolution, at Senator Stone's request, was tabled. Its author intends to make a speech appealing for its immediate adoption, probably on Thursday. Mr. Stone is one of those to whom President Taft has shown the papers which caused him to mobilize the division at San Antonio.

Mr. Stone's resolution is the first introduced this session bearing on the Mexican situation, but last week Mr. Rayner of Maryland—also a Democrat—made a speech of friendly tone toward the Administration, and was followed by reassuring statements from Senators Lodge and Cullom.

Mexico Again Warned.

Through the State Department to-day the Administration reiterated in no uncertain fashion the representations made to Mexico last week that affairs like that at Douglas and Agua Prieta must not be repeated. Instead of awaiting the customary period for a formal reply from Mexico, the department asked for immediate assurances that there be no more fighting that endangers Americans in the border towns. Information was requested also as to what measures the authorities had taken to prevent future combats of this kind.

A few hours after the department announced that it had issued this second demand the dispatches from Douglas began to come into the War Department showing that the second battle of Agua Prieta had begun. To-night no reply from the Mexican authorities had been received.

The President is plainly worried. He talked but little, the White House folks said, about Mexico to-day, but the bulletins that came through he War Department and through the press were taken to him wherever he happened to be.

The President had two important conferences. He talked with Secretary Knox in the afternoon, and to-night he had a conference with Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain. The official explanation of Mr. Bryce's visit was that he came to talk about the proposed arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain. It is practically certain, however, that Mexico figured in the conversation. It is believed that the Ambassador explained to Mr. Taft the landing of the British marines at San Quentin, Mexico, last week. He was able to tell the President that it was only after Americans—and it was explained that Americans came first—and British subjects had asked for protection that the British vessel of war put the marines ashore.

In connection with Mr. Bryce's visit a suggestion that there might be joint intervention in Mexico by the United States and England was discredited. It was pointed out that any such joint intervention would be construed as an acknowledgment by the United States that this Nation is unable to handle the situation and that it would be almost an abandonment of the Monroe doctrine.

President Taft told callers that he did not contemplate sending a special message to Congress relating to Mexico. He has shown to leaders of both the Senate and House the confidential correspondence dealing with the situation. He feels that few, if any, of those who have been taken into his confidence have failed to agree with him that the movement of troops to Texas was justified. He thinks that since the leaders in Congress have practically all the information he has it is their duty to take any further action.

Third Assistant Secretary of State Hale said to-day that Señor de Zamacona, the new Ambassador from Mexico, would be presented to President Taft at the White House on Wednesday afternoon.

Two good results of State Department activity were reported to-day. A. H. Saleeby, an American citizen, recently arrested at Mexicali on a charge of attempting to induce Federal soldiers to desert, has been released in response to urgent representations by the department. Owing to the scarcity of food at Alamo, Mexico, where several American women and children are held prisoners, United States Consul Schmucker at Ensenada has been authorized by the American National Red Cross to draw funds for the relief of the Americans. The prisoners were unharmed.

Peace Move by Rebels.

Details of an important move by the Mexican revolutionists, designed to draw from the Mexican Government some definite expression with regard to the establishment of official peace negotiations, became known here to-day.

It is learned that by concentrating almost the entire insurgent army in the State of Chihuahua under Gen. Francisco I. Madero, Jr., in the vicinity of Juarez, operations similar to those witnessed at Agua Prieta last week, which, it is believed, will further involve the Federal Government in an embarrassing situation concerning the American border, are in contemplation.

The pause in the move has been brought about by Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the revolutionist agency here, but the insurgents in the field have declared that delay may be fatal and are urging immediate action. The rebel leaders, however, cognizant of the informal negotiations with the Mexican Government in which Dr. Gomez has been engaged, are said to have deferred their attack on Juarez to learn the outcome of his negotiations.

The insurgents have made representations to the Federal Government that they have a force of nearly 3,000 men, far outnumbering the Federal garrison at Juarez, and that the only alternative for Gen. Navarro and his troops is to evacuate the city. It is not believed here that the Mexican Government will give Gen. Navarro any instructions to abandon his well-fortified position in Juarez. Dr. Gomez has warned his colleagues, however, to proceed cautiously, and likewise has advised the Mexico City authorities that timely action on peace proposals would prevent heavy loss of life.

The purpose of the insurgents in moving on Juarez is to establish headquarters there. They declare that they would not be unwilling, if in possession of Juarez, to consider peace proposals, being then within easy telegraphic communication with El Paso, San Antonio, Texas, and Washington, where the leaders of the insurrection are in charge of revolutionist agencies.

It is said here that similar plans are in view with regard to Agua Prieta, if the insurgents are able to retain their occupancy of that point. The idea in assembling the main body of the insurgents in Chihuahua is in order to be able to throw their force either in the direction of Juarez or Agua Prieta, as the fortunes of war may require. The last word from Madero received here indicated that he personally would be in charge outside of Juarez. He may temporarily have been diverted to Agua Prieta, however.

In the meantime Dr. Gomez is awaiting with much anxiety a reply to his message of last week to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., requesting definite instructions for peace proposals. He has been advised that the message was delivered personally to Madero by a friend in Chihuahua City. Gomez intends to transmit the answer to Mexico City immediately upon its receipt here.

There was a rumor in Mexican circles to-day that Dr. Gomez also was endeavoring to arrange with the Mexican Government for an armistice to afford the principals in the revolt an opportunity to communicate definitely about terms of peace. In such a contingency, it was pointed out, Dr. Gomez would join the Maderos and other insurgents in San Antonio and El Paso.

MISS MORGAN TO INQUIRE.

Will Spend a Week in Coal Strike Zone, Studying Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 17.—J. Pierpont Morgan's daughter, Miss Anne T. Morgan, proposes to hake a personal investigation of conditions in the Irwin-Greensburg strike zone. To that end she arrived in Pittsburg to-night, accompanied by Miss Alice Marbury of New York, two Boston clergymen, and a number of other persons well known in philanthropic circles. The entire party, after stopping over in Pittsburg until to-morrow, will leave for Irwin, the heart of the strike district, and remain a week, studying matters as they find them.

Recent magazine articles have stirred the interest of each member of the party, and they deemed the present time fittest to begin investigation of the stories of destitution depicted, inasmuch as to-morrow will mark the first anniversary of the declaration of the strike, and it is believed that the event will be celebrated in some way and furnish the opportunity of noting certain things not at other times apparent.

Conditions in the Westmoreland coal fields are said to be especially deplorable, moving the sympathy of Miss Morgan and other members of her party. Residents of Pittsburg who have recently been through the district assert that the magazine stories have not been too highly colored. A Pittsburg woman who visited the camps not long ago declares that many children have died during the Winter from exposure, lack of nourishing food, and unsanitary conditions.

Both women and children are without sufficient clothing or food, and many are compelled to go barefooted.

The clergymen of Miss Morgan's party are said to be interested chiefly in learning what the churches and people of the district have done to alleviate the distress reported.

Brooklyn Soldier Dies in Camp.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 17.—The first death among the 4,000 United States troops encamped here occurred last night. Corp. Samuel P. Klein, Seventy-third Company Coast Artillery, Second Regiment, died of pneumonia. His home was in Brooklyn, N. Y. He came here from Fort Monroe.

NAME A PEAK FOR DAN BEARD.

Tall Mountain Near Mt. McKinley to Bear the Artist's Cognomen.

Daniel Carter Beard, President of the Camp Fire Club of America, National Commissioner of Boy Scouts of America, and author-artist of Flushing, has just been notified that his name is to be handed down to posterity by having one of the Alaskan peaks adjoining Mount McKinley named Mount Beard in his honor. The official notice was received by Mr. Beard yesterday.

This honor has come to Mr. Beard without his own seeking and he is naturally proud of it. With the announcement came a photograph of the mountain, and this Mr. Beard is having properly framed to adorn his studio in Flushing.

The name for this mountain was first selected by the unanimous vote of the leaders of the exploring party which went to Alaska last Summer to attempt to reach the summit of Mount McKinley, consisting of Prof. Herschal Parker of Columbia University and Belmore Brown. On their return they sent the designation along with their other data to the National Geographical Society at Washington, and this society has just given its approval of the name, which makes it permanent and official.

A MUSICAL ATMOSPHERE

People learn to play the piano not alone for the pleasure it gives, but also for the effect it has upon their tastes and character; good music creates an atmosphere of refinement in the home that nothing else can take the place of.

The player piano is the best means to acquire a musical education and the

Pease Player Piano

is the most natural of all; after ten minutes' instruction the novice can use it understandingly, and, best of all, the piano itself is thoroughly worthy.

Prices from $475 to $750; monthly payments if desired; old instruments exchanged; our music library is free to our customers.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.

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A color innovation in men's Spring fabrics

It is not easy of classification. It is an elusive hue, which is to say that it may be anything in general and nothing in particular. It is a mixture of bluish and greyish weaves—a subtle blending of blue and leaden skies—a merging of alien colors. It has all the indefiniteness of dawn debating the desirability of her diurnal dress. It might be dappled blue, but it isn't. Perhaps it has an historical significance. It is a compromise between the Blues and the Greys!

But, whatever it is, the effect is undeniably beautiful. There is nothing quite like it. Some of its weaves have faint bluish, greyish or reddish hairlines. Others are basket weave effects. We brought it out late last Fall, as we had advance knowledge that it was to be a factor this Spring. And we think so well of it that we have tailored it into our best model, which makes a very distinguished combination.

We invite you to step in and let us show you how effective this cloth is in the Saks-tailored Anglo-American model. With the easy lines of present styles, the Saks interpretation of them, and such a fabric, you will transcend the ordinary in clothes.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

It may never happen again—The

Hardman Piano at reduced prices

Sale now in Progress

New Pianos from $190

New Autotones from $450

Used Pianos from $125

THE special sale of New Hardman Pianos, Harrington Pianos and Autotones (Player-Pianos), offers an opportunity that is not to be neglected.

In view of their removal to the most beautiful Piano Store in the world (at 433 Fifth Avenue), Hardman, Peck & Company are offering their present stock of the very newest Hardman Pianos, Autotones (Player-Pianos), etc., at prices so materially reduced as to offer a potent appeal to all who recognize the supereminent tonal qualities of the Hardman Piano.

For a small initial payment and still smaller monthly payments to follow, any Piano or Autotone in the sale will be delivered immediately.

Hardman, Peck & Company
138 Fifth Avenue
Founded 1842

THE PROOF

The best ingredients without a good cook will not make a good pie.

The tightest building contract ever evolved is negligible without the right contractor.

In some of the most important operations conducted by this Company the legal instruments consisted of a proposition and a letter of acceptance! Which proves that we ourselves are right.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

THE electric automobile has repeatedly proven its superiority over all of its competitors for pleasure and commercial purposes.

The severe storms of last winter did not effect it. The horse-drawn and gasoline vehicles were stalled many times.

Its control is very simple and can be operated by women and children.

Its upkeep is nominal and all expense ceases when not in use.

It is free from noise, dirt, obnoxious odors.

No insurance restrictions. It can be run into any building and transported from floor to floor on an elevator.

No cranking with the ever present danger of back firing.

Traffic conditions of streets greatly improved, owing to compactness and ease of control.

For calls, shopping, general use on the streets and boulevards of the city, the electric is the ideal vehicle.

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
55 Duane Street Telephone Worth 3000

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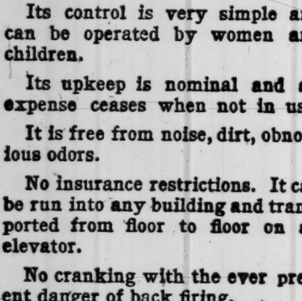
100 shaves from ONE blade



This simple little stropper will insure you 100 or more comfortable shaves from one blade. It strops both edges at once—reverses and strops the other side—all in 60 seconds. The

Twinplex Stropper

is easy to use—requires no skill—can't get out of order—is guaranteed for 10 years. Pays for itself in less than a year because it

SAVES BLADE MONEY

Ask your dealer to show you how it works. You'll say it's the slickest thing you ever saw. 99 dealers in New York sell it on a 30-day trial.

Twinplex Sales Co., Suite 11, No. 206 B'way

PACK CLOTHES in **MANAHAN'S PINE FOREST TARINE MOTH BAGS**

A MOTH PROOF TRUNK FOR 30 Cents ALL STORES SELL

SAVED FAMILIES LAST YEAR $200,000

The Telephone—

Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

Frisbie Collars
FRISBIE, COON & CO., Makers TROY, N.Y.
At Most Good Shops
25 cents for Two

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water
Speedy Sure Gentle
Quickly Relieves
CONSTIPATION

LINES UP OPPONENTS TO RECIPROCITY ACT

Dwight, Minority Whip, Says Most of the Republicans Will Vote Against It.

LENROOT ADDS TO CRITICISM

Bill Favors Trusts and Is Unfair to Farmers, Declares Wisconsin Insurgent—Senators Hear House Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The notable phase of the debate in the House to-day on the reciprocity agreement was the set speech of Mr. Lenroot of Wisconsin, which was listened to by Senator La Follette, Senator Clapp and other insurgent members of the Senate with close attention to the end.

The significance of Mr. Lenroot's position is that it indicates that the insurgents will stand almost solidly against the bill as they did at the last session. And while the attitude of the House insurgents cannot now interfere with the progress of the bill in the lower house it portends opposition in the Senate that may in the end prolong the struggle far into the Summer, if it does not in the last issue threaten its defeat.

It was made clear to-day that Mr. Lenroot will carry with him all but five or six of the insurgent members. Madison of Kansas, Cooper of Wisconsin, Hubbard of Iowa, Mitchell of Kansas, and Carey of Wisconsin will support the bill.

How most of the Republicans will vote was indicated to-night by Representative Dwight of New York, the Republican whip, who said:

"After a thorough canvass of the Republican membership of the House, I can state positively that a substantial majority of the party will vote against the Canadian reciprocity bill."

The probability of the passage of the farmers' free list bill seems to have no weight with the insurgents, who insist that the farmer has not had a square deal in the reciprocity agreement, while the trusts and interests have had the first call on every advantage obtained.

Mr. Lenroot to-day showed quite plausibly that in some items the reciprocity bill imposes higher duties than the Payne-Aldrich tariff and that it can hardly fail to increase the farmers' burdens. But it was easily apparent that his argument was built on specially selected articles and not on a broad balancing of advantages for the whole country.

Mr. Lenroot declared that if the Democrats were sincere in their desire to put more articles on the free list, they would attach the free list to the reciprocity bill. He accused them of wanting the President to veto their free list bill when it finally passed, so as to make political capital for them.

"The progressive Republicans have never been free traders," said Mr. Lenroot. "I challenge anyone to point to any speech made by a progressive Republican in Congress or elsewhere advocating free trade. I stand for a protective tariff measuring duties by the difference in cost of production at home and abroad."

"Do you indorse your party's action in passing the Payne Tariff bill?" asked Mr. Cullop of Indiana.

"I do not," said Mr. Lenroot.

"Do you consider it a violation of your party's pledge?"

"I do," said Mr. Lenroot. "If my party had kept its pledge there would have been a minority upon your side of the House instead of a majority," added Mr. Lenroot.

Representative Fordney of Michigan, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, also attacked the Reciprocity bill.

"President Taft," he said, "will be the candidate of the Republican Party for re-election, and I will vote for him gladly, but I differ with him radically on this Canadian tariff question."

Mr. Fordney said he had lost all the money he had put into the flour milling business at the time of the Wilson Tariff bill, and that he had been a "dyed-in-the-wool protectionist ever since."

Representatives Harrison of New York and Peters of Massachusetts, Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Crumpacker of Indiana, Republican, advocated the passage of the bill.

To answer the argument made on Saturday by Asher Hinds of Maine against the bill, several Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee are prepared. On the Republican side, Representative McCall of Massachusetts, who introduced the bill in the Sixty-first Congress, is ready to take up support of the measure as soon as Chairman Underwood yields the floor to him.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who is leading the opposition, appeared to-day with the minority report of the Ways and Means Committee, awaiting an opportunity to submit it to the House. Discussion of the bill in the House will be closed to-morrow night or Wednesday morning, the debate to be concluded by Mr. Underwood.

From an authoritative source it was learned to-day that the Democratic revision of the wool schedule contemplated reductions of about 50 per cent. on raw wool and substantially 40 per cent. on manufactured articles. The revised schedule is not yet ready for submission.

TO BREAK UP BIG BILLS.

Secretary MacVeagh Plans to Prevent Drain of Gold from the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The greenback incident of 1893, when the Treasury was practically drained of gold by what President Cleveland termed an endless chain, can never be repeated after a plan which Secretary MacVeagh has set in motion is completed.

The plan is to break up all the outstanding greenbacks of large amounts into smaller ones as fast as they come into the Treasury for redemption. Students of finance say the result will be that enough greenbacks to embarrass the Treasury can never be assembled at any one time.

It is even planned to bring in the $1,000 and $10,000 notes which have been held in banks for many years, and the assistance of National Bank Examiners will be invoked.

NO CAPE COD CANAL YET.

Pictured by Boston Paper as Completed, Owing to Students' Excursion.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—An amusing error was made by The Boston Journal on Saturday when it printed an illustrated story of the completed Cape Cod Canal with a steamer passing through and the portraits of August Belmont and William Barclay Parsons, President and engineer of the company, whose enterprise is to be completed before long, probably by next January.

The error arose from the fact that a steamer conveying thirty Massachusetts Institute of Technology students was to enter the Cape Cod Bay mouth of the canal and go as far as possible. The steamer made the trip and the students were gratified with what they saw, but they went most of the way on foot, for the ditch is navigable only about a mile and their steamer found a giant dredge blocking its way.

Chief Justice White "of the Borough."

A telegram was delivered at the reporters' room at City Hall late yesterday afternoon after the Mayor's office had closed by a messenger from the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, addressed to "The Hon. Edward D. White, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Borough." It was sent back with instructions to try Washington.

POPULAR-VOTE ACT RESCUED.

Senate Supporters Keep It from Being Buried in Committee on Elections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The first test of strength in the Senate toward considering the joint resolution, already passed by the House, submitting to the States a constitutional amendment for the popular election of Senators, was won this morning by friends of the measure.

The test came up simply over the reference of the House resolution to a committee, but after the Vice President, on the request of the reactionary floor leader, Mr. Gallinger, had sent the document to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, where it would have remained pigeonholed forever, the Democrats and insurgents, on motion of Mr. Culberson of Texas, reconsidered the reference with a view to sending the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary, which, at the last session, reported the measure favorably without amendment.

The precedents in the matter have been confused since Mr. Borah of Idaho, the father of the proposal in the Senate, succeeded at the last session in having the resolution referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Before that time for many years all such resolutions had been smothered by the Committee on Privileges and Elections. This morning, though the Vice President is supposed to dislike popular elections, he followed the precedent of the last session, and referred the resolution to Mr. Borah's committee. Then Mr. Gallinger raised the point that it should go to Privileges and Elections, and, without objection, the Vice President, as was his duty, changed the reference.

Some time elapsed before the significance of the change dawned on the friends of the measure. Their attention was first attracted to it by a statement from Senator Clark, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and a strong opponent of the measure. Realizing the impossibility of holding his own committee in line, he said that he had no objection to the Committee on Privileges taking charge of the measure. That brought Mr. Culberson, the former Democratic leader, into the ring and he formally moved to reconsider the reference.

On a viva voce vote the reference was overwhelmingly reconsidered. That left it where it was when it was first received, and a single objection from Mr. Gallinger sent it over until the next meeting of the Senate on Thursday.

TOGO TO BE OUR GUEST.

Hero of Russo-Japanese War Accepts Invitation of Government.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Almiral Togo, naval hero of the Russo-Japanese war, has accepted the invitation of the United States Government to be the Nation's guest in July.

He will then be returning to Japan from his mission as a member of the special embassy to the coronation of King George V., in London.

THREE DENTISTS ARRESTED.

Didn't Display Their Names Over Their Chairs, as Law Requires.

Frank Finch, Porter A. Farman, and Paul D. Wilson, dentists, employed by G. Gordon Martin, Inc., a corporation with offices at 320 Fifth Avenue, were arrested yesterday afternoon on warrants issued by Magistrate Kernochan charged with violating Section 45 Article 9 of the Health law. The complainants against the men were Annie Getter and Ida Zacharias, investigators for the State Dental Society, who said they had been treated in the office of the Martin Company and had failed to find the names of the arrested dentists conspicuously displayed over the chairs in which they operated as required by the health law.

At the same time a summons was served on W. S. Dorland, President of the corporation, to answer the charge of violating the corporation ordinance which forbids a corporation using the name of a person not connected with it in transacting business. The summons is made returnable to-morrow morning.

The three prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Kernochan and paroled until Wednesday morning.

FALL ENDS MONTAUK FLIGHT.

Hilliard and Stevens Drop Near the Meadow Brook Club—Neither Is Hurt.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 17.—William Hilliard and Leo Stevens made an attempt this morning to fly from the aviation field here to Montauk Point, but their trip ended in a fall near the Meadow Brook Club. The Curtiss plane they used was wrecked, but neither was hurt.

Hilliard had the machine out early tuned up for a flight. After a half dozen trips about the field Hilliard took up a man named Sherman for a couple of rounds at an elevation of fifty feet. Stevens then climbed aboard and the pair started for Montauk.

The machine ascended to a height of one hundred feet, but soon began to miss fire. Hilliard went on, hoping conditions would improve, but near the Meadow Brook Club it went dead and the machine shot downward. Only by careful handling did Hilliard save himself and Stevens, both of whom were hurled out of the machine.

CONVERSION OF GIRL STIRS THE EAST SIDE

Esther Yachnin Became a Christian Without Parental Consent, It Is Said.

MIND BELIEVED AFFECTED

Legal Action May Be Taken Against Those Who Led Her Away from the Jewish Faith.

Jewish residents of the east side have been deeply stirred by the case of sixteen-year-old Esther Yachnin, who, they say, through conversion to the Christian religion and attempts to bring her back to the religion of her parents, has become affected in mind and is facing a physical breakdown. Her case, it was said last night, is under consideration by the Kehillah, and legal action may be taken.

Esther Yachnin came to this country three years ago and went to live with her parents in a small apartment at 635 East Thirteenth Street. She was then 13 years old. As soon as she became old enough she got employment as a carpet weaver, but she was ambitious to obtain an education, and especially to learn the English language. So one day on her way home from work she stopped in at the Thirteenth Street Branch of the Young Women's Christian Association, where some of her friends had advised her to join a class in English.

There she met a young woman, she says, who took great pains to make her feel at home and who invited her to return. She enrolled in an evening class, remaining in close touch with the young woman who had become her sponsor. This woman, she says, took her to a church in East Eighteenth Street and introduced her to the pastor, and in consequence she became much interested in the Christian religion. Often she went to the church to learn more about the new faith, and her visits culminated on Sunday, June 12 last, in her baptism by the Rev. Dr. George E. Barber, in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Esther was then 15 years old.

The baptism had been without consent of her parents, and Esther kept the secret from them, but every Sunday she went to church and became much interested in the work. In the middle of the Summer she became very ill, and was sent to the Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital in East Thirteenth Street. There, she says, she met two Jewish girls who also were converts to the Christian faith. After four months in the hospital she attended, on the advice of these girls, services in a parish house maintained by the Methodist Episcopal Church, again without the knowledge of her parents.

Soon after this Esther suffered another physical setback, and this time she went to St. Bartholomew's Clinic, in East Forty-second Street, which is conducted by the Protestant Episcopal Church. There, she says, she met two Deaconesses, who were good to her and instructed her in many things, especially in the teachings of the Bible. One of them, she said, offered to employ her as a maid in her home in the Bronx and arranged for her admission to a Deaconess home in Peekskill, N. Y., but they would not admit her, she said, because she did not have the consent of her parents, whom she still feared to tell of her conversion. Ultimately she returned to New York and went to the St. Bartholomew Parish House.

When she had been away two months, according to her parents, a friend named Sarah Ades told them their daughter was in a parish house in East Forty-second Street. The parents appealed to Julia Rosenberg, Superintendent of the Thirteenth Street Branch of the Clara De Hirsch Home for Immigrant Girls, and she induced Esther to return to her parents.

But in her home, according to the mother, Esther was very unhappy. Always she was saying she must go about doing the work of Jesus, and that her parents were now of second consideration. In despair the parents consented to send her to the Loeb Memorial Convalescent Home, in East View, Westchester County.

There, the girl said, the counter teachings of the Jewish faith and the inability of her reasoning to cope with the problems with which she was confronted, made her ill, and she desired to come back to New York and re-enter the parish home in East Forty-second Street. Letters from her Christian friends did not allay the restlessness that soon induced a condition bordering on nervous collapse.

Last week Monday, in anticipation of the Passover festival, the authorities at the East View institution allowed her to return home, and that night she spent under the family roof. But she could not sleep, and the mother said her every word hinged on the conflict in her mind between dogmatic questions of faith.

In despair, the mother went a second time to the Clara De Hirsch Home and appealed for help. Miss Rosenberg begged that the girl be given into her care, and the mother consented. Everything possible was done, but in vain, Miss Rosenberg said, to get the child's mind away from the subject of religion. She was taken to hear the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman preach in Beth-El Temple, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. After the sermon Rabbi Schulman talked to her, but still Esther could not recover peace of mind.

Yesterday at the Clara de Hirsch Home it was said that a telephone message had come to Esther from the parish house in East Forty-second Street begging her not to be interviewed by anybody. All the facts, it was said, had been turned over to the Kehillah, of which Dr. J. L. Manges is President, and that a legal investigation of the case would certainly follow.

At the parish house in East Forty-second Street inquiry about the case revealed that an assistant was in charge, and that nothing was known about Esther Yachnin. One deaconess said a large percentage of the girls receiving instruction there were Jewish, but that no attempt was ever made to persuade them against their will.

STEEL TRUST FINDS GOOD OUTLOOK AHEAD

Continued from Page 1.

ary, and March we averaged between 35,000 and 40,000 tons a day, or about 75 to 85 per cent. of capacity.

"Wages have materially increased since we organized, and many of the items of cost have increased; and selling prices have been gradually decreasing somewhat, but our cost of production on the average has decreased by reason of our improvements and improved methods, and therefore we continue to realize about the same profit per ton.

April Business Under March.

"Since the extra session of Congress was called there has been some relaxation in the placing of new business. However, I think during the month of April our entire bookings will show that we are doing a very fair business, although the bookings will be somewhat less than they were during the month of March.

These bookings have been made up of purchases pretty well distributed, except in the lines which the railroads have been in the habit of buying. As you know, notwithstanding that the railroads usually buy about 30 to 33 1-3 per cent. of our entire products, for some time past they have only been buying 7 or 8 per cent. As the railroads have neglected to purchase during the last year or so, it follows naturally that their necessities have correspondingly increaed and piled up. It is only a question of time when they must buy liberally.

"On the whole, I am very hopeful of the future, although I know politics to be a disturbing factor. It is a pity that it should be so, but nevertheless it is a fact. So far as we are concerned, we pay no attention to politics, selling all that we are able to sell, manufacturing only to the extent that we are able to sell, keeping our inventories in good condition, ourselves well supplied with cash on hand, trying to look forward as clearly as we can in order to know how to guide our action from day to day. We have confidence in the country, in our corporation, and in the future of our business."

Principal Stockholders of Record.

While the stock books were open for inspection during the meeting a Wall Street news bureau made a draft of the principal stockholders of record, comparing their holdings this year with those of last. Those who held over 5,000 shares of the common or preferred stocks this year or last are given below:

	—1911.—		—1910.—	
	Pfd.	Com.	Pfd.	Com.
Adel & Co.	3,165	16,830	1,500	16,270
Nathan Allen	...	3,050	...	15,050
Barney, C.D., & Co.	595	1,588	3,044	35,135
Bache, J. S., & Co.	1,542	23,154,	6,606	23,643
Baker, George F.	2,500	20,050	...	20,000
Bacon, Robert	2,201	8,000	...	8,500
Pogert, E. C.	3,371	27,785	2,464	25,100
Boocock, S. W.	8,300	4,300	6,000	30,400
Blake Bros. & Co.	568	5,410	3,566	10,400
Boissevain & Co.	800	5,160	890	14,880
Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurtry	1,800	10,115	5,606	15,109
Cahn, F. B., & Co.	1,289	35,005	9	41,500
Carpenter, Baggot & Co.	182	4,106	200	9,250
Chapin, S. P., & Co.	902	10,548	1,696	16,730
Clark, Dodge & Co.	2,082	26,044	4,015	28,378
Clews, Hy., & Co.	3,326	24,427	5,215	28,915
Converse, E. C.	1,000	...	...	10,000
Darr & Moore	3,834	12,512	3,902	20,748
Davis, J. W., & Co.	16,583	56,422	16,138	41,913
Day, R. L., & Co.	7,083	6,567	8,079	10,715
De Rothschild Bros.	...	...	...	22,500
Dominick & Dominick	626	11,890	1,407	15,894
Frick, H. C.	15,000	...	15,000	...
Goadby, W. H., & Co.	864	3,450	995	12,908
Halle & Steigltz	587	48,786	615	37,465
Hallgarten Co.	6,527	35,232	3,704	26,025
Huhn, Edey & Co.	7,838	53,126	6,737	66,700
Harriman & Co.	559	627	809	21,590
Harris, Winthrop & Co.	1,490	22,500	9,965	17,687
Hornblower & Weeks	2,012	6,063	2,942	12,493
Horton, H. L., & Co.	573	7,191	2,308	16,011
Hollins, H. B., & Co.	15,784	5,803	16,047	9,782
Housman, A. A., & Co.	270	3,888	1,875	8,625
Hudson, C. I., & Co.	38	3,313	850	27,969

W. E. Corey, who recently resigned from the Presidency, increased his preferred holdings since 1910 from 1,132 shares to 4,430 shares. His common stock of record is 3,125 shares, against 3,085 last year.

Judge Gary is down personally for 7,034 shares of the preferred and 1,438 shares of common. With Secretary Trimble he is the holder of record of 21,751 shares of the preferred, presumably for the account of the profit-sharing fund of the corporation.

One of the largest blocks of the common stock, 97,106 shares, is held by the Stock Exchange firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co., which also holds 11,356 shares of the preferred.

NOTHING PROMOTES HEALTH LIKE PURE WATER

POLAND WATER

Purest Natural Spring Water in the World.

Bottled only at the Spring Under Perfect Sanitary Conditions.

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, Props
South Poland, Maine.
N. Y. Office, Poland Spring Building, 1180 Broadway (near 28th St.)

THE HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES

AT INWOOD-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK CITY,

cares for men and women suffering from tuberculosis in the advanced and hopeless stages, irrespective of creed or nationality. Patients are never sent away to die. Money is urgently needed to carry on the work.

Checks made to the order of Chas. F. Hoffman, Treasurer, and sent to 59 East 59th Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

That Smith Gray & Co. clothes are the acknowledged standard of values is readily accounted for in the fact that they are produced in our own factory, under one roof, by an organization working as a unit, under the personal supervision of members of the firm. Their distribution, too, is effected direct to an ever increasing clientele through the medium of our own stores. And three generations have stamped with approval ours as the standard of value as well as of quality.

Smith Gray & Co. Spring Suits and Overcoats range in price from 18.00 to 50.00 with special values at 15.50 and 18.50.

BLUE SERGE SUITS
Special 16.00

These blue serge suits are standard values at 22.50—there are six distinctive styles for men and young men.

SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS
15.50 and 18.50 Special

Every one of these garments under anything like ordinary conditions would be excellent values at 20.00 to 25.00. All were tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. custom shops—all are distinctively styled, and the offering includes models for men, young men and boys—a saving results of from 4.50 to 7.00.

15.50 Suits of velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, neat mixtures and smart stripes in exclusive designs.

15.50 Spring Overcoats in black, Oxford and smart designs in grays, browns and olives.

18.50 Suits include blue serges, yarn dyed worsteds and high grade velours—in neat mixtures in exclusive designs, in all the new Spring shades.

18.50 Spring Overcoats in smart tweed weaves, also velours and worsted finished cheviots, in gray, brown and various mixtures.

Silk lined to edge black and Oxford Spring Coats — New York's best overcoat value..... **20.00**

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE, 18TH & 19TH STS., NEW YORK.

Until Further Notice
No Charge For Alterations On Women's and Misses' Apparel.

We Trim Hats FREE

IN OUR *MAIN* BUILDING

A Sure Enough Success

We Refer to Our Stirring After-Easter Clearance of Men's and Women's $2.50, $3 and $3.50 Shoes, at . . . **$1.59**

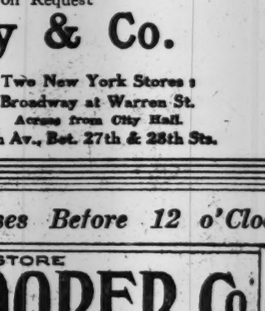
The response to our Sunday announcements was greater than even we ourselves expected. Our Shoe Store was filled with a BUYING CROWD a few moments after store-opening time, Monday. Furthermore, everybody BOUGHT who came—many being fitted to two pairs or more.

Fully 5,000 Pairs of Stylish and Serviceable Shoes in This Bargain-Occasion.

These represent the broken assortments and discontinued lines from our own superb stocks. This is all good footwear—

Good Leather, Good Styles, Good Workmanship

In a word, as good in every respect as any footwear that you can buy at regular prices in any other good shoe store at this moment. Picking will be very good today. You know that 5,000 pairs of shoes in broken assortments make quite a quantity, even for The Big Store. There are women's patent leather, button or lace shoes, with dull kid or cloth top, plain toe or tip; women's gun-metal button or lace shoes, dull kid or cloth top; women's kid button or lace shoes; also women's velvet and suede button shoes in tan or black.



All New, Clean Merchandise.—Not All Sizes of Each Kind, but All Sizes in the Entire Lot, Insuring a Perfect Fit in Whichever Grade You Select.

Women's Oxfords and Pumps—several hundred pairs, being the samples from a famous factory; not a pair worth less than $3—many worth up to $5; all new and perfect—NOT FACTORY DAMAGED IN ANY WAY; and all with Goodyear-welted soles; choice of the lot, at..... **$1.59**

Boys' Calf Lace Shoes—extra heavy soles, warranted all solid leather; for school and knock-about wear; all sizes up to 5½; $2 grade..... **$1.25**

Men's Shoes and Oxfords—about 2,000 pairs of our $3 and $3.50 grades; discontinued lines, all with Goodyear-welted soles. These are lines that we are not going to carry any more; not all sizes in each style, but all sizes in the lot; high Shoes and Oxfords; in patent leather, gun-metal and tan calf. Also about 200 pairs of men's plain-toe army shoes in all sizes; on sale to-day, at..... **$1.59**

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

Misses' and Children's Kid Shoes—with patent leather tip; all sizes up to 2; button or lace; regularly 98c; at **69c**

Our MAIN Building Contains:

Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

COMPLIMENTARY
S.H. Green Trading Stamps Free, Today, in Our GREENHUT BUILDING

This distribution is for Tuesday only. (Premium Parlor, GREENHUT Building, Third Floor.)

Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

Our GREENHUT Building Contains:

Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps and ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask for S.H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

GOLD SEAL
America's Favorite
Champagne
A Dinner Treat
You Cannot Afford to Miss.

Made in America by the French process from luscious grapes. Equals the best French Wines. Costs but HALF.

WHY?
"All Wine—No Duty."
Order a Case—
Sold Everywhere.
Special Dry—Brut
URBANA WINE CO.
Urbana, N. Y.
Sole Makers

Early Spring Weather is Treacherous —Protect Yourself by Wearing
American Hosiery UNDERWEAR
"NO BETTER IN THE WORLD."
FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Saw-Tooth Edge vs. AutoStrop Edge

ANY razor edge, after shaving, looks similar to a broken-toothed saw.

Only one thing restores the broken razor edge to alignment and keenness—stropping!

The AutoStrop Razor strops itself automatically—the only self-sharpening razor.

Get one on trial. If unsatisfactory, dealer will refund. Don't wait. Get an AutoStrop Razor on trial today.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR
STROPS ITSELF

Try it at our demonstrating shop, 397 Fifth Ave., near 35rd St. No charge. Private shaving booths.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

You Can't Afford to Neglect Your Eyesight

When it Costs so Little to Safeguard it Properly.

Even if you require the most expensive lenses, you can get them *here* complete in plain frames for $4.

In fact, $2.50 is often all we have to charge for glasses that fit *exactly*.

Our Registered Physicians, oculists of long experience, examine your eyes Without Charge.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 Broadway, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
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Not only the best AMERICAN Champagne but the very best CHAMPAGNE money can buy

Served by the discriminating hostess everywhere

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Manufacturing Retailers

TRUNKS, BAGS & CASES
AUTOMOBILE TRUNKS
WARDROBE TRUNKS
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177 Broadway, Above Cortlandt Street
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SANITOL

is the best and safest tooth powder for you to use on your teeth. Its antiseptic properties arrest decay and preserve the teeth.

TOOTH POWDER

Next Sunday's New York Times Review of Books

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT
The Tempestuous Career of a Woman Who Protested That She Was "Not Born to Tread the Beaten Track."

AN ETHNOLOGICAL PARADOX
Most of the Greeks Are Not Greeks, and Few of Them Live in Greece.

LADY HOLLAND'S SPANISH JOURNAL
Recording Her Visits to the Peninsula Before and During the Napoleonic War.

TALK OF VANDERBILT AS THE BERLIN ENVOY

Rumor There Is That Taft Thinks of Appointing Cornelius Vanderbilt to Succeed Hill.

O'BRIEN ALSO MENTIONED

Semi-Official Organs Sympathetically Discuss Hill's Retirement—One Thinks Potash War a Factor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 17. — An apparently irresponsible rumor is in circulation here that Mr. Taft is thinking of appointing Cornelius Vanderbilt as Ambassador here. The name of Vanderbilt has an attractive ring to the German ear, and the prospect, real or imaginary, of the embassy being presided over by a member of such a wealthy family is very pleasing to Berlin's social ambitions. If Mr. Taft wants to make a tremendous hit with the gilded gentry who constitute society at the Kaiser's Court, Mr. Vanderbilt is the man for the post.

Mr. Vanderbilt visited Kiel in the North Star in 1904, and later was shown pecial attentions elsewhere in Germany at the Kaiser's orders in return for the hospitality shown to Prince Henry of Prussia when the Kaiser's brother visited New York in 1902.

Another name mentioned in connection with the Ambassadorship is that of Mr. O'Brien, American Ambassador at Tokio.

Two semi-official mouthpieces of the German Government discuss Mr. Hill's resignation to-day. The most suggestive utterance is that of the Munich Neueste Dachrichten, which says:

"It was undoubtedly more a matter of personal feelings than of definite facts which induced Mr. Hill to resign; but it was quite possible that the potash affair had something to do with it. Through American emissaries sent to Berlin Mr. Hill permitted himself to be exploited very vigorously in the interests of a certain group. Later, when the German and American Governments, as a result of an exchange of notes, decided to allow the dispute to be settled exclusively by private and unofficial negotiations, Mr. Hill may have considered this decision as not exactly constituting official encouragement.

"Nevertheless, his departure will be much regretted. He was considered an advocate of good relations between the United States and Germany, a man of high principles, an earnest scholar, a cool-headed diplomat, and a cautious negotiator."

The Cologne Gazette, another organ of the Foreign Office, says:

"Mr. Hill understood thoroughly how to represent the interests of his country as well as to cultivate good relations between the United States and Germany. His conduct during the negotiations for the renewal of the tariff treaty of 1909 deserves the fullest recognition. If he now retires into private life he may take with him the assurance that he has terminated his career as a diplomat with fruitful and successful activity."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The report from Berlin that Mr. Taft is considering the appointment of Cornelius Vanderbilt as Ambassador to Germany cannot be substantiated here. The Kaiser's friendship for Mr. Vanderbilt is, of course, well known, but nothing has been heard here indicating that the President contemplates him as the successor of Dr. Hill.

The President has intimated that no choice has yet been made. With the Emperor absent at his villa at Corfu, no information has been received regarding the acceptability of any suggested appointee who may have been named to the German Government.

SPANISH BOAT SINKS; 21 DIE.

San Fernanda, Bound for Liverpool from Huelva, Wrecked Off Finisterre.

OPORTO, Portugal, April 17.—The Spanish steamer San Fernando, bound from Huelva for Liverpool, sank off Finisterre, the westernmost headland of Spain, to-day.

Twenty-one persons were drowned. Four survivors were landed here by the steamer Portimao.

RUSSIAN ARTIST A SUICIDE.

M. Kryzhelsky Hangs Himself—A Member of the Academy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.—M. Kryzhelsky, the landscape painter and member of the Russian Academy, committed suicide to-day in a fit of despondency.

The artist hanged himself in his home.

DENOUNCED BY KOMURA.

Premier, at Dinner to O'Brien, Flays Scaremongers.

TOKIO, April 17.—Count Komura, the Foreign Minister, gave a dinner to-day for Ambassador O'Brien and the staff of the American Embassy in celebration of the recent conclusion of the new Japanese-American commercial treaty. Forty persons were present, among the number being Premier Katsura and his associates in the Cabinet, and a few prominent Americans residing here.

In offering a toast to President Taft, Count Komura said that sincere friendship had "built a foundation which cannot be shaken by a campaign of falsehood and misrepresentation, which is being prosecuted with an ingenuity worthy of a better cause. This treaty gives added proof of the solidity of the relations between Japan and the United States, and owes its existence largely to the active interest and wise statesmanship of President Taft."

Responding, Mr. O'Brien, toasting the Emperor, agreed that "kindly and sympathetic relations" as described by the Foreign Minister existed, and added:

"It may be necessary to continue to deny falsehoods and discourage unwarranted and unworthy suspicions, but no sincere friend of mankind and patriotic citizen of either country should shrink from the task of silencing evil-minded speakers and writers and of convincing the last doubter that the two nations are destined to continue in accord and harmony. While President Taft richly deserves the encomium pronounced by the Foreign Minister, we must not forget that the Emperor always accorded his assistance, interest, and sympathy."

MOROCCO SITUATION WORSE.

France Sending Four More Battalions —Attacking Tribes Repulsed at Fez.

PARIS, April 17.—In consequence of the anarchistic conditions in Morocco, France will reinforce her troops already there by sending thither immediately four battalions selected from the Colonial army. The troops will embark at Toulon. Their destination will be the region of the Chaouia.

The internal situation of Morocco is growing steadily worse. Several tribes hitherto faithful to Sultan Mulai Hafid have thrown in their lot with the rebels. The position of Fez, and the danger to the lives and property of foreigners, is considered critical. The rebels are reported drawing a circle around the capital, whose only hope of safety lies in the Sultan's army commanded by Capt. Bremond.

Dispatches received here by way of Spain indicate that sedition is rampant in Fez itself, with food growing scarce and communication with the coast daily becoming more difficult.

MORO SLAYS LIEUT. RODNEY.

Officer of the Second Cavalry Killed by a Mohammedan Fanatic.

MANILA, April 17.—Lieut. Walter H. Rodney of the Second United States Cavalry, stationed in the Augur Barracks in the Department of Mindanao, was murdered to-day by a Moro fanatic, who, crazed with religious passion, ran amuck, thirsting for the blood of a Christian.

The assassin belongs to the Mohammedan sect of Juramentados, the members of which have taken an inviolable oath to shed the blood of the hated Christians. They no know fear, believing that the performance of what they consider a religious duty, if resulting in their own death, will be rewarded with eternal bliss.

The fanatic was armed with a bolo and as he tore through the streets those who saw him fled in terror. He encountered Lieut. Rodney seemingly by chance and struck him down before the officer could defend himself.

Lieut. Rodney was a native of California and 32 years of age. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the First Cavalry some years ago and was made First Lieutenant in the Second Cavalry on Aug. 2 last.

DRUG FIRMS MOVE UPTOWN.

John Wyeth & Bro. and Others Open Offices Near Times Square.

The movement uptown by old established downtown business firms and the increasing importance of Times Square, Forty-second Streeet, and its vicinity as a commercial centre have been shown in the announcement just made by the drug firm of John Wyeth & Brother of Philadelphia that they have established a branch office in their new building, 440 to 458 West Forty-second Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. The branch will be opened to-day, and it will furnish to the trade the same facilities in addition to speedier shipments, as obtained at the main Philadelphia office.

The migration up town by old drug and perfumery houses in the lower part of the city has been going on steadily for the last year or two. The perfumery house of J. M. Lundborg, which has been at 24 Barclay Street for thirty years, is about to move to 227 West Seventeenth Street. A. H. Smith, a manufacturer of brushes and toilet goods, moved recently from Chambers Street to 35 West Thirty-third Street, where offices were also taken recently by the drug firm of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., formerly of Lafayette Street. Other removals into the Times Square and Fifth Avenue shopping districts are contemplated in the near future.

TAMMANY SOCIETY ELECTION.

Present Officers Again Chosen, Except for the Grand Sachem.

The annual election of the Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order, was held last night, and the following officers were elected:

Sachems—John F. Ahearn, William Delton, Thomas E. Rush, John Fox, Asa Bird Gardiner, Julius Harburger, Louis F. Haffen, George W. Loft, Charles F. Murphy, Thomas F. McAvoy, George W. Plunkitt, John F. Scannell, and Timothy D. Sullivan; Secretary—Thomas F. Smith; Treasurer—William Sohmer; Sagamore—Bryan P. Henry; Wiskinskie—John A. Boyle.

This was the regular organization ticket, and amounted to an entire re-election of last year's officers. A Grand Sachem will be elected later.

SELFRIDGES INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

American Who Runs London Store, His Mother, Wife, and Daughter Are Thrown.

ALL LIKELY TO RECOVER

Were Touring English Lakes When Brakes Failed—Selfridge Rendered Unconscious, Wife Has Broken Arm.

LONDON, April 17.—Harry Gordon Selfridge, the London merchant, formerly of Chicago; his mother, wife, and a daughter, were all painfully injured in an automobile accident near Ambleside, Westmorelandshire, yesterday. News of the mishap reached here to-day. All are expected to recover.

The party were touring the Cumberland Mountains and were not far from the head of Lake Windermere. Their car was descending Kirkstone Pass, when the brakes failed and it ran away, swerving finally from the road and plunging with great force into the side of a house. The car was smashed and its occupants roughly thrown to the ground.

Mr. Selfridge was badly cut, suffering a concussion of the brain, which rendered him insensible. He did not regain consciousness until this morning, but his condition improved in the course of the day. It was stated that his injuries were not dangerous and would not prevent him from being about in a few days.

Mrs. Selfridge was cut about the face and two bones of her forearm were broken. The senior Mrs. Selfridge and Miss Selfridge were badly bruised.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Chicago friends of the Selfridge family were unable to account for the presence of the family in the region of the English lakes or to identify the daughter mentioned as accompanying Mr. Selfridge. Letters had been received here saying that the family expected to spend Easter with Lady Dorothy Stanley at Furze Hill, in Surrey.

Mr. Selfridge's eldest daughter is visiting Mrs. John J. Mitchell in California, expecting to return to her school in New York next week. The other children are Violette, 16 years old; Beatrice, 10 years old, and Harry Gordon Selfridge, Jr., about 12 years old. Letters received here said Miss Violette had expected to visit Lady Stanley last week and await the arrival yesterday of her father and mother, her sister, Beatrice, and the elder Mrs. Selfridge. All were expected to return to the merchant's London home on Tuesday.

REPUBLICAN CLUB ELECTS.

Bannard Succeeds Low as President Without a Contest.

Otto T. Bannard, who ran for Mayor against Gaynor, was elected President of the Republican Club to succeed ex-Mayor Low at last night's annual meeting. There was no contest, although all the principal officers, with the exception of Treasurer, which remains filled by James L. Wandling, were changed.

Former Attorney General Julius M. Mayer succeeds ex-Senator Elsberg as First Vice President and Merritt E. Haviland is moved up from position of Recording Secretary to Second Vice President. Henry Clay Piercy succeeds Edward F. Cragin as Third Vice President, Edward R. Finch succeeds Mr. Haviland as Recording Secretary, and Edward W. Harris takes the place of William W. Bryan as Corresponding Secretary.

TAFT WELCOMES THE D. A. R.

Counsels Moderation Even in Well-Doing—Reception by Mrs. Scott.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Twentieth annual Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution opened most auspiciously this morning in the new Continental Hall with the President of the United States and a half score of lesser dignitaries on the stand.

The President, who arrived promptly at 10:30, accompanied by Major Butt, the latter in full uniform, was the first as well as most important speaker. Having been introduced by the President of the Society as "the greatest ruler of the greatest Nation on earth," who was to address "the greatest body of women in the world," the distinguished speaker opened his remarks with congratulations to the Daughters on their superlative condition of mind. His very happy speech contained an invitation to the White House in the name of Mrs. Taft and himself. He also admonished them not to take their necessary difference of opinion too seriously.

Possibly remembering the intemperate conduct of that other body of women, the Woman's Suffrage Congress, who showed their displeasure at his remarks a year ago, he counselled moderation even in well-doing, and congratulated the society at large on its growth and prosperity.

Other speakers of the day, which was given over entirely to launching the Congress, were the Bishop of Washington, Senator Robert Taylor of Tennessee, Mrs. William M. Scott, Mrs. John W. Foster, and William A. Marble, President of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Donald McLean, a former President of the society, occupied a seat on the stage, as did Dr. David Jayne Hill, Ambassador to Germany; Justice Brown of the Supreme Court, and Gen. A. W. Greely.

The actual business of the Congress will be begun to-morrow with the reports of National officers. Chief interest to the society and the public centres about the election of the new President General on Thursday. But two candidates are spoken of to-day, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, who is just completing her first term, and Mrs. William C. Story of New York, Mrs. Scott's close rival for the office two years ago. The State Regent of New York and delegates from that State have issued cards for a large reception in Mrs. Story's honor to-morrow afternoon at the New Willard.

Continental Hall was to-night a moving mosaic of color. The occasion was the reception given by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President General of the organization, to the Daughters. The Sons of the American Revolution also were guests at the reception. Gorgeous gowns vied with the rich flowers which filled the hall at every corner to make the scene one of beauty.

BULLDOG THROTTLES A BOY.

Man Accused of Setting the Animal on Him is Locked Up.

For setting a bulldog on a boy Donato Monteforte of 420 Adams Street, Hoboken, was locked up last night. The boy, whose throat was badly lacerated by the dog, is in St. Mary's Hospital. Monteforte narrowly escaped rough handling by a crowd of men and boys, his escape being due to the efforts of a policeman to save him from the mob. The victim is Frank Platt, 13 years old, of 225 Madison Street, Hoboken.

Monteforte and six other Italians went in a rig yesterday afternoon to North Bergen to celebrate Easter Monday. On their return last night, when they were turning from Washington into Newark Street, Young Platt jumped on the tailboard of the wagon and asked if he might have a ride.

"Yes, I'll give you a ride," Monteforte is alleged to have replied, and with that he dragged a bulldog that was in the wagon from under a seat and tossed him on the boy. The dog seized the Platt boy by the throat and held on until beaten off by some of the men in the wagon.

When he saw that the boy was badly hurt Monteforte jumped from the wagon and ran with a yelling mob at his heels. Policeman Weeks saw the Italian pursued by the mob and arrested Monteforte. The crowd tried to get hold of the Italian, but Weeks swung his night stock vigorously and fought his way with his prisoner to a call box. He called for the patrol wagon to take Monteforte to Police Headquarters. The dog also was locked up at Headquarters.

ARNOLDS GIVE UP HOPE.

But Still Investigate Even Faint Clues to the Missing Dorothy.

The family of Francis R. Arnold have put on mourning for the missing Dorothy Arnold, as dead, and have practically ceased to hope for any clue to her whereabouts or any possibility of her being still alive. The fact was admitted last night by John S. Keith, the lawyer who has directed the search for the missing girl.

"There is practically no hope entertained by any of them," he said. "Still, every few days, when a faint clue—so unpromising that it would not have been given a second thought formerly—drifts in, Mrs. Arnold is roused for a few hours into feverish hopefulness and insists that her son and her husband shall do all in their power to run it down.

"They do, and a few hours later her hopes are invariably dashed. Some of the clues have come from distant cities, but all proved fruitless. Sometimes triflers telephone false clues to the Arnold home. They would not do so could they see the bitter heartache the disappointment of those hopes wakens in the girl's mother."

Dies in Hospital of Hydrophobia.

John H. Faches, 38 years old, of 181 Georgia Avenue, died of hydrophobia yesterday morning in the Kings County Hospital. Four months ago Faches was bitten by a stray dog.

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NOW is a good time to borrow on real estate. We have plenty of money to lend in any Borough of Greater New York. Call at any of our offices or write us and some one will call to see you.

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BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BEDSPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES,

AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY):

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS	PER PAIR, $3.00, 4.00 & 5.50
COMFORTABLES	EACH, $1.75
SATIN FINISH BEDSPREADS	EACH, $2.50
CROCHET BEDSPREADS	EACH, $1.25 & 1.65

MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES AT SPECIAL PRICES.

ALSO FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS

WITH PLAIN HANDLES,
USUALLY $3.00 & $3.50 . . . AT $2.00
WITH SILVER TRIMMED HANDLES,
USUALLY $5.00 . . . . . AT $3.00

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS

AT THE GREATLY REDUCED PRICES OF $15.00 & 25.00

A SALE WILL BE HELD THIS DAY (TUESDAY), ON THE THIRD FLOOR, CONSISTING OF A NUMBER OF STYLES FOR BOTH SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR, AT THE ABOVE ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR

HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

WHEN A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE STYLES IN NIGHT ROBES, COMBINATION GARMENTS, PETTICOATS, DRAWERS AND CHEMISES WILL BE OFFERED AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.

THE REGULAR SPRING STOCK OF WOMEN'S DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR CONTAINS MANY NEW AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN MODERATELY-PRICED PRINCESS SLIPS, DRESSING JACKETS, PETTICOATS, COMBINATION GARMENTS, NIGHT ROBES, DRAWERS, ETC.

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READY FOR MEN TO PUT ON

The New Spring Styles in Men's Spring Suits and Overcoats, $15, $18, $20, $25

We select these lines for special mention because they represent special effort at value-giving. Into every garment we have put a qualily of fabric and workmanship exceedingly rare at these prices; the result of years of trying and knowing how. And it's all topped with a well-selected range of new weaves, new colorings, new styles.

The overcoats are oxfords, grays, blacks, most of them silk-lined, some silk-faced.

English Raglans.

Just over from London are $30 and $35. Can't paint those color-tones in type. They're typically English; light, rough, roomy, protective. Quite the last word in Spring top-coats.

STETSON HATS. NEWEST HABERDASHERY

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will be big this year. That's what the old guides declare. When the ice goes out be ready. We'll "wise you up"—watch this paper.

Ask the man from Maine! From April 17th to April 20th an expert thoroughly familiar with Maine's fishing waters will answer questions and give personal information to anglers, at 171 Broadway. If you can't call send 4 cents in stamps for our two books, Directory of Guides (the only book of its kind) and our Fish and Game Book full of invaluable information.

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EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK
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CROKER RETIRES ON $6,000 PENSION

Fire Chief Announces His Step Just After a Call on the Mayor with Waldo.

NO FRICTION, HE SAYS

Organizing a Concern to Take Up Devices for Fire Prevention—Kenlon to be Acting Chief.

Fire Chief Edward F. Croker resigned yesterday from the department, his retirement to go into effect on May 1. He says he has taken this step because he wishes to organize a fire-prevention business, to be known as the Chief Croker Fire Preventing and Engineering Company.

In accepting the Chief's resignation Fire Commissioner Waldo placed him on the pension list at the rate of $6,000 a year for life—$1,000 more than he was required to do by the rules of the department.

Chief Croker will announce in a few days the nature of the business he intends to create and the names of his backers. It is understood that some of his old friends, including Charles Shorter, will be behind him. He will work in co-operation with the Fire Department and the Fire Underwriters, and will specialize in such matters as fireproof buildings, preventive measures such as standpipes and sprinkler system, proper exits and fire drills. Speaking of this last night William N. Kremer, President of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, said:

"Chief Croker thoroughly understands the needs of fire prevention and will be rendering good service to the community by taking it up. I have not been informed of his plans, but I have no doubt that he will accomplish much to protect the city from fire.

The Chief's resignation was announced after he and the Commissioner had had an interview with Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall. The Mayor refused to discuss the matter further than to say that he had known for some time that Chief Croker intended to retire, and both Commissioner Waldo and the Chief himself declared that there was no reason for the resignation but the Chief's desire to enter business on his own account. At the same time, it is generally believed that Commissioner Waldo has not always been on the best of terms with the head of the uniformed force and that he accepted his retirement without much personal regret.

Rumors of Trouble.

There have been many rumors of disagreement between the man who has been head of the department for twelve years and the Commissioner, and the loss of life at the Washington Street fire last June caused their relations to attract much public attention. The Chief spoke in the bitterness of his heart at the thought of the men who were killed, of the lack of stamina of the younger generation of firemen admitted under civil service regulations, and it was generally stated that Commissioner Waldo considered the Chief too firmly wedded to old-fashioned methods of fire-fighting and not sufficiently ready to accept the latest devices of science.

A Board of Inquiry sat to consider the Washington Street fire and the method of its fighting, and the Chief found himself in the uncomfortable position of being practically on trial before subordinates. Deputy Chief Lally of Brooklyn, Deputy Chief Langford, Battalion Chief Howe, and Fire Marshal Kelly sat on the board with himself, and their sessions were reported to be stormy. A report was filed adverse to the Chief, but it has never been published by the Mayor.

When Chief Croker was asked as he left the Mayor's office the reason of his retirement, he said:

"I am retiring of my own free will and with the Mayor's personal knowledge. The relations between the Commissioner and myself are friendly, and always will be. Please don't get a wrong impression about that."

Similar expressions of good-will came from Mr. Waldo. "It is with regret," he said, "that I accept the retirement of Chief Croker. I have the greatest admiration for him both as a fire fighter and as a man, and believe that in his going the Fire Department suffers a great loss."

When the Chief had returned to Fire Headquarters he enlarged a little on his former statement.

"I'm going into the fire preventive business," he said, "and in a few days I will explain more fully. I've been twenty-seven years in the department and I regret leaving its many brave officers after so many years of association. I decided to resign two months ago, and there has been no friction between the Commissioner and me, as I told the Mayor this morning."

"What did he say?"

"Ask him."

Request For Retirement.

Chief Croker's request for retirement was entirely formal. In acknowledging it and granting the Chief's request Commissioner Waldo wrote:

"I regret you should have decided to take this step. You have served the city for twenty-seven years efficiently and honestly. I feel that you merit every consideration that can be shown you by the city. I have, therefore, directed that you be placed on the pension roll of this department with annual pension of $6,000 for the remainder of your life, to take effect at 8 o'clock A. M., May 1, 1911.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to assure you of my highest regards and to wish you every success."

Chief Croker issued this statement:

"I am retiring of my own free will and with the Mayor's full knowledge. I am retiring to go into business. It is only after long and careful consideration that I have decided to tender my resignation and retire as Chief of the New York Fire Department. While such action on my part is accompanied by feelings of the keenest regret at separating from the brave and splendid body of officers and men forming the Fire Department of this city, which has been and always will be my special pride, I feel that I have a special duty to perform toward the public which has so long honored me with its support and confidence.

"My long experience in the Fire Department of this city, covering a period of twenty-seven years, during which time I have been spent as the ranking officer of the uniformed force, has led me to the conclusion that while fire fighting and fire extinguishing organizations of our great modern cities have reached a high state of efficiency and are keeping well abreast of the demands made upon them, our citizens have been paying too little attention to the vital matter of fire prevention, of which I have for years been a consistent advocate.

"The enormous annual fire waste in the United States, exceeding $200,000,000, and the vastly greater indirect losses that result seriously affect our economic and civic progress.

"The loss of lives by fire is one which cannot be measured in dollars nor expressed in words, and which cannot be realized save by those unfortunates whose relatives and friends have succumbed in many deplorable calamities.

"It has been my observation that a large majority of fires arise from preventable causes, and that if proper fire prevention methods were applied there would be a tremendous decrease in the fire waste, a loss to the inexperienced most incomprehensible.

"We have no department of our Government devoted to the matter of fire prevention. Our laws on the subject are not, and cannot be specialized to cover any particular building or business, although they can be made broad enough in their general application to go a great way toward partly solving the problem. It must become either the duty or the opportunity of some other agency to complete that which statutes and legal regulations must necessarily fail to accomplish completely, and to that end my efforts will be put forth.

"I have reached a level at the conclusion that my long experience gained in the Fire Department placed upon me the duty of putting that experience at the immediate disposal of the public in order that it may be applied to the other end of our common problem—the prevention of fire, and I am hopeful that the coming years of my active life will leave behind them a record of public good accomplished in this direction.

"In that regard in view, my experience and intimate knowledge of men thoroughly tried in that direction, and now honorably retired officers, I am confident I can be of more service out of the department in protecting life and property than heretofore; for I will have a greater field of activity and usefulness, as well as opportunity to carry out my idea, which if enabled to do, I am sure will prevent a repetition of the late disasters that have startled the world.

"Plans will be perfected by me in the next forty-eight hours for establishing in this city a bureau completely equipped to carry out these purposes."

Kenlon to be Acting Chief.

It was announced that on the retirement of Chief Croker Deputy Chief Kenlon, who now acts for the Chief in his temporary absence, will become Acting Chief pending the appointment of a successor. The vacancy may not be filled for some months. It is a Civil Service appointment, and as such must be filled by examination. There is no eligible list in existence, but as any of the Deputy Chiefs who have been serving in that rank for six months can be candidates there is likely to be no lack of applicants. The Deputy Chiefs are John Binns, Thomas R. Langford, Joseph B. Martin, John J. Burns, Richard W. Callahan, George L. Ross, Thomas J. Ahearn, John Kenlon, Thomas Lally, James F. Murray, F. W. Goodenough, Jr., John O'Hara, William Guerin, Patrick Maher, and James J. McCartney.

According to the regulations the Fire Commissioner must select as Chief one of the first three in order of merit in the examination or declare that none of them comes up to his idea of what a Fire Chief should be, and call for another eligible list.

Chief Croker owed his first advancement in the department to the fact that his uncle was Richard Croker of Tammany Hall. He won his standing as a fire fighter in spite of it. He entered the department on June 22, 1884, when he was 21 years old, and just forty-seven days later was promoted to be Assistant Foreman. At once the anger of those who had been years in the department without recognition was aroused, and their rage only became the worse when, on the Feb. 25 following, he was made a full Foreman.

No one knew what was being said better than Croker himself, and he determined to make himself a worthy officer. He was a disciplinarian so strict that the men in his engine house disliked as much as they feared him, but he soon became recognized as one of the best and bravest of leaders as soon as a fire was to be fought.

On Jan. 22, 1892, Croker won his next step to Battalion Chief, and when he was appointed, in 1899, to succeed Chief Hugh Bonner as head of the entire uniformed force by Commissioner Scannel, the talk of his political "pull" burst forth again. His acting appointment was made permanent by the Commissioner, and then the Civil Service Commission took the matter up and it was decided that an examination must be held.

In these days, however, matters could be arranged with comfort by the powers interested in them. At the examination not one of the other eligibles appeared and Croker was declared to be the only man qualified. Further inquiry into this result brought the intelligence that he had made a total of 97½ per cent. in his papers, and it was clear that the law had been satisfied.

He Won His Way.

New York, however, has taken Chief Croker to its heart, not because of his 97½ mark, but because of the qualities he has displayed at the head of the department. The politicians have been turned down in the question of transfers, his men have found that he preferred leading to sending them into a burning building, and the underwriters learned to appreciate his skill and judgment in the handling of a blaze. To the public eye, which likes to see a man look his part, there was something in the physical appearance and habits of Chief Croker that appealed directly. His rushes through the streets in his automobile with the surprising wail, his taciturnity, and his energy at the scene of action made him the popular ideal of fire-fighters.

He was once dismissed from the department, however. Commissioner Sturgis in the days of Mayor Low filed seven charges against him, ranging from incompetency and conduct prejudicial to good discipline to accepting a railroad pass. The Chief appealed to the Appellate Division and was reinstated, with a vindication on every charge.

Deputy Chief John Kenlon, who will succeed Chief Croker as Acting Chief, is commander of the Nineteenth Battalion, the ten fireboats the city maintains to protect 500 miles of waterfront. He is responsible for the subjugation of all waterfront fires, all burning vessels, and must help in the conquest of fires a quarter of a mile inland if called upon. He has been twenty years in the department and before that was 14 years at sea. He is 51 years old and has been in charge of his department since May 1, 1900.

Only last week he received a medal for his work at the burning of Piers 13 and 14 on the North River last June, and he has earned a great reputation at Fire Headquarters as an efficient administrator through the skill he has shown in keeping his river force up to a high standard of efficiency at small cost.

Lately Chief Croker has had family troubles. His wife is suing him for a separation, and the Supreme Court recently granted her alimony of $300 a month and $400 counsel fee. Chief Croker has appealed and is still only paying $100, which he has been doing for some time voluntarily.

DEFICITS IN MISSION WORK.

Only One of Four Great Societies Shows Gain, and That Due to Legacies.

Four of the great missionary societies, three with headquarters in this city and one in Boston, have just closed their fiscal year. Keen disappointment obtains because three of them end the year with deficits, while on of them, although it has a gain, must credit the larger part of it to legacies.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions had receipts of $1,589,000 last year, an advance of nearly $150,000 over 1910, but of this sum $100,000 came from legacies. The receipts for 1909 were $1,526,000, showing that hardly more than a normal increase has been maintained, even including legacies. It is found that Christian Endeavor societies, formerly giving as such to the board, are dividing, the men going into brotherhoods which do not labor for money gifts to missions, and the women into auxiliaries, whose gifts go, in large part, to women's missionary societies. Gifts from this source are therefore declining.

The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions had receipts last year of $1,0..,000, as against $1,108,000 the previous year, a falling off of $55,000. Its expenditures were $1,192,000; so there is a shortage of $138,000.

The two Baptist boards, home and foreign, expending approximately $2,000,000, show little or no increase. The home interests report $11,000 advance, but end the year with a shortage of $25,000, and the foreign society is no less than $62,500 in debt. Baptist disappointment is somewhat mitigated by the fact that Baptists have formed their own laymen into working organizations.

The late John S. Kennedy gave to the Presbyterian boards sums that may approximate $5,000,000. So far $2,225,000 has been paid into the treasuries of the home and foreign boards, respectively, but the figures given of receipts and debts include no Kennedy money. A small part of its $2,225,000 will be used by the home board to strengthen churches in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions, and it will use all of the income to increase the salaries of missionaries and to erect and equip hospitals and schools. The major portion of the fund will be invested as endowment. The foreign board will put $800,000 into schools, hospitals, and churches on its foreign fields, $600,000 into spiritual and evangelistic work, especially to convert the heathen, $800,000 into enlargement and equipment of educational plants, and use $200,000 as a reserve banking fund. It is reckoned that $500,000 more from the same bequest will eventually reach the treasuries of these boards.

NEW HOME FOR BREARLEY.

Building to be Erected for the School on Park Avenue.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the graduates and patrons of the Brearley School for girls, held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, a movement was set on foot to raise $100,000 for its new building, to be erected at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-first Street.

The meeting was addressed by Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the school; James G. Croswell, its head master, for twenty-four years; Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard, a graduate of the school; Pierre Jay, George W. Schuyman, and others.

The school is one of the oldest in the [illegible] two hun-

LEGISLATORS MEET IN A DAMP CAPITOL

Traces of the Fire's Damage Still to be Seen as They Resume Work in Albany.

APPROPRIATIONS BILL IN

Calls for $25,486,821, an Increase of Only $138,251 Over Last One Signed by Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—For the first time since the western wing of the Capitol Building was ravaged by fire both branches of the Legislature to-night returned to their old quarters for the regular Monday evening session. During the two weeks' recess workmen have been busy making repairs in the legislative precincts, and as a result the lawmakers were able to resume their labors in surroundings that suggested a modicum of comfort.

The Senate Chamber proper escaped unscathed from the fire, but the room of the temporary Presidents of the Senate and the quarters of the Senate Finance Committee were wrecked beyond the possibility of restoring them within the time that has elapsed since the disaster. Both Senator Wagner, the President pro tem. of the upper house, and Senator James J. Frawley, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, have been compelled to seek temporary quarters, the former in the Senate engrossing room and Senator Frawley in what formerly was the Senate post office.

The Assembly Chamber still showed very marked traces of the fire, although every effort had been made to restore it. This part of the Capitol was thoroughly drenched with water and partly wrecked. Many members of the lower house complained of the campness that prevailed and seemed to ooze out of the massive stone walls.

The Assemblymen were seriously handicapped in their work because nearly every scrap of paper that was in the chamber on the night of the fire had been drenched by water and destroyed. As the water poured into the building it seeped down into the Assembly Chamber through the papier maché ceiling. As a result nearly every member was minus his ready file of the bills that were on the calendar and law-making consequently was carried on under difficulties.

Speaker Frisbie of the lower house and the Assembly Clerk and several of the Assembly committees were burned out and dispossessed. For the Speaker and Clerk temporary space has been partitioned off at the lower end of the Assembly Chamber.

Large calendars awaited both houses when they reconvened, and the sessions were longer than the usual Monday evening session. There was a very good attendance both in the Senate and Assembly.

The very first measure introduced in each house was a concurrent resolution restoring the Capitol Building as the State Capitol for the purposes of the Legislature. After the fire, when the Legislature was compelled to accept the hospitality of the City of Albany, the City Hall, by concurrent resolution, was declared the State Capitol, and to-night's resolution was necessary in order to undo that act.

Assemblyman A. E. Smith, Democratic leader of the lower house, to-night introduced the annual Appropriation bill, which supplies funds for salaries and the maintenance of State departments for one year. The total amount of appropriations provided for in the new measure is $25,486,821.

The Appropriation bill of last year, as signed by Gov. Hughes, was $25,348,550. While this year's bill represents an increase of $138,251, Mr. Smith points out that sums aggregating $587,925 are made necessary by new legislation. This increase is made up of the following items:

Money for public schools, made necessary by the increased population of the schools	$285,000
Salaries and expenses of school Directors substituted for school Commissioners	147,375
Maintenance of the new Great Meadow Prison	120,000
Manitenance of the new Hospital for the Insane	35,000

The bill also provides for an increase of $150,137 for agricultural purposes. Mr. Smith said to-night that the new bill carries sums for all the purposes provided for in last year's Appropriation bill, and also a number of items which have hitherto been placed in the Supply bill.

The Appropriation bill this year was drafted on new lines, laid down in a law passed last year. It requires the heads of State departments to present to the State Controller in December the estimate of sums needed for the next fiscal year. These estimates are compiled, by the Controller and are presented to the legislative committees at the beginning of the next session. When the bill was presented at the beginning of the present year, it called for large increases for nearly all departments. The heads of departments were called upon by Assemblyman Smith to reconsider their estimates and where possible to make a reduction of 10 per cent.

"In view of the large increases required by law," said Mr. Smith, "the result of the present Appropriation bill is satisfactory, particularly when the total is compared with the totals of the Appropriation bills of the last seven years."

The total amount of the Appropriation bill of 1904 was $17,991,830. In 1908 the total was increased to $20,842,674. In the following year it was $22,696,870.

Gov. Dix motored to Hudson Falls this afternoon to attend the fair of the Knights Templar at that place. He was accompanied by Public Service Commissioner Winfield A. Huppuch.

Replying to a question as to his probable attitude on bills providing for increases in salaries of New York City officeholders and creating new places, said to aggregate about $4,000,000, the Governor said that, while he was a firm believer in home rule, he would not commit himself on any proposed legislation until it reached him.

WOULD TAX CAR SIGNS.

Billboards and Slot Machines Also Liable Under New Senate Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—Signs in railroad and street cars, newsstands, soda fountains, and billboards on railroad property, as well as slot machines, will be subject to a special tax if a bill introduced by Senator Harte of Queens this evening becomes a law. Senatore Harte is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. In his quest for new sources of revenue he has provided in his bill an annual license on display advertising in cars and other vehicles on the public highway as follows.

In cities of the first class containing more than one million inhabitants, $150 annually per car. In other cities of the first class, $100 per car; in second class cities, $80; in third class cities, $60; in all other places, $50.

On the privilege of maintaining stands on railroad property for the sale of books, newspapers and other articles, a license fee of $50, $40, $30, $25 and $20 respectively, according to the size of the community, is proposed.

Billboards on railroad property would be taxed at the rate of fifty cents annually per square foot.

On slot machines this annual tax is proposed: In cities of the first class with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, $10 per machines. In other first-class cities $8, in second-class cities $7, third-class cities $5, and in other places $4 per machine.

Three other taxation measures were introduced by Senator Harte. One amends the inheritance tax law by striking out the double taxation on securities and provides for a graded tax on both lineal and collateral bequests, but with much lower rates than in the existing law, the maximum being 15 per cent. on collateral bequests of more than $20,000,000 where the rate is 25 per cent. in the present law.

Another Harte bill amends the section dealing with the taxation on the capital stock of corporations for State purposes by simplifying the language and applying mathematically the principle of the present law. It proposes a minimum tax of three-fourths of a mill and adds one quarter of a mill for each 1 per cent. of dividend paid above 3 per cent. At the 6 per cent. dividend point the tax is the same as under the present law.

PIER GAMBLERS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Finds Arnold and McKenna Ran the Narragansett Club.

WEST KINGSTON, R. I., April 17.—Two indictments were returned against William E. Arnold of New York, Timothy J. McKenna and John Powers, in connection with the gambling raid at Narragansett Pier last Summer, by the Washington County Grand Jury to-day. The men are indicted jointly on the charge of being common gamblers and of keeping a gambling nuisance.

Arnold and McKenna are alleged to have been the keepers of the club, while Powers was the colored doorman. None of the trio is at present within the jurisdiction of the court and capiases were issued for their arrest. The indictments were made public by Judge Stearns in court late to-day.

Following the failure of the Grand Jury last November to return an indictment against Arnold, the case was brought before the Grand Jury again to-day by Assistant Attorney General Harry P. Cross and Constable John G. Cross, who made the raid.

Prominent among the witnesses heard to-day was James S. Y. Ivins, son of William M. Ivins of New York, and who acted as one of Cross's deputies. Others who were called upon to testify were Walter A. Nye, proprietor of one of the largest hotels at the pier; Constable Cross, Town Treasurer E. E. Coggshall, Edgar W. Wells, a Justice of the Peace, and Maurice McCue, a hackman, all of Narragansett Pier.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Major W. G. Perfield, Ordnance, will make not to exceed two visits per month during April, May, June, and July to works of the Randolph-Clowes Company, Waterbury, Conn., to inspect material.

Capt. J. G. Workizer, Coast Artillery Corps, to Washington for observation and treatment at Reed General Hospital.

First Lieut. J. M. Hewitt, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty at United States Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and proceed to Fort Lawton, Wash., and report to Medical Superintendent of the Army Transport Service for duty with station at Seattle, Wash., relieving First Lieut. J. B. Ferguson, Medical Reserve Corps, from duty on transport Dix.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at San Antonio for examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Majors G. M. Ekwurzel and K. Nelson, Medical Corps; Capts. E. A. Helmick, Tenth Infantry; J. W. Heavey, Eleventh Infantry, and D. T. Merrill, Twenty-eighth Inufantry.

First Lieut. W. S. Faulkner, Twenty-eighth Infantry, report to Major G. M. Ekwurzel, Medical Corps, President Examining Board, San Antonio, Tex., for examination for promotion.

The Navy.

Capt. A. V. Zane to duty as General Inspector of Machinery and as senior member of all boards on changes in machinery of vessels building, Atlantic Coast, New York.

Capt. F. M. Bailey to duty as Inspector of Engineering Material and Ordnance, Eastern New York and New Jersey District.

Capt. G. W. McElroy to duty as Inspector of Machinery, New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J.

Capt. G. R. Clark to command the Minnesota.

Commander W. S. Sims home and wait orders.

Lieut. L. F. Welch home and wait orders.

Ensign J. H. Conditt to Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Birmingham at Guantanamo; Roe at Annapolis; Chester at Santo Domingo City; Arethusa at Hampton Roads; Newport at navy yard, New York; Princeton at San Diego; Pompey at Cavite; Saratoga, Albany, and New Orleans at Hongkong; South Carolina at Provincetown.

Sailed—Pentucket, from Norfolk for navy yard, New York; Lebanon, from Hampton Roads for Charleston; Warrington, from Newport for Hampton Roads.

The Alliance will be detached from duty as station ship at Naval Station, Culebra, about May 1 and proceed to Naval Station, Guantanamo, for duty as station ship.

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The most remarkable values ever offered: All the newest designs of Grand, Upright and Player-Pianos in magnificent Mahogany, Walnut and Oak, rare woods—each instrument possessing a rich, sparkling tone-quality, fascinating to the ear. Liberal allowance made for pianos taken in exchange. Very convenient terms.

Several new Mahogany Upright Pianos, of other makes, value $350.00; Semi-Centennial Sale Price, **$185.00**

$10 Cash—$8 Monthly—No Extras

If you have any intention of buying a Piano or Player-Piano, don't miss this chance. Call at once to get the best choice.

Behning PIANO CO. Established 1861 **295 FIFTH AVE.** Near 30th St., N.Y.

L. J. FIELD ON TRIAL.

Broker Charged with Perjury in Connection with Windsor Trust Case.

Leonard J. Field, senior member of the brokerage firm of L. J. Field & Co. of 74 Broadway, was put on trial before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday charged with perjury in connection with the Windsor Trust scandal in August, 1909. The whole day was spent in the examination of a special panel of seventy-five talesmen, and when court adjourned only six jurors had been chosen.

Early in 1909 Mathew M. Joyce, the legal representative of F. Augustus Heinze, obtained a loan of $50,000 from the Windsor Trust Company. Forty-six thousand shares of Davis-Daly Copper and 15,000 shares of Ohio Copper were put up as collateral. A few days later Mr. Joyce learned that this collateral, which was valued at $110,000, was being sold on the Curb at par. The Heinze interests bought all the stock available, and later began an investigation.

This disclosed that John F. Sherwood, Walter Clark, and Donald L. P. Persch had approached Field and borrowed $50,000 from him with which to obtain possession of the collateral pledged for Joyce's loan. After they had received the stock Sherwood, Clark, and Persch put the stock on the Curb market, and it is said that they realized a big profit from the deal.

The matter was then presented to the District Attorney, and Sherwood, Clark, Persch, and Charles Katz were indicted. When Field was called before the Grand Jury he swore that he had received only $300 for his services in lending the $50,000 to the three men. Later Sherwood and Clark turned State's evidence, and it is alleged they told the District Attorney that Field received $10,175 as his share in the transaction. They informed the District Attorney that a check for that amount was made out to Sherwood and Persch on Aug. 6, 1910, who indorsed it over to Field. This check was later deposited in the Phoenix National Bank to Field's private account.

Katz, who was indicted for grand larceny, was tried and convicted. He is now out on bail awaiting the result of an appeal. Persch was also tried on the same charge, but the jury disagreed, and he is at liberty on parole.

Assistant District Attorney Nott is appearing for the prosecution and Field is represented by Charles S. Guggenheimer and Louis Marshall of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, and Lemuel E. Quigg.

JEWEL ROBBERS SOUGHT.

Mrs. J. F. Douglas of New York One of the Victims in Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Detectives are trying to trace a gang of expert robbers who have been stealing jewels from residences in fashionable neighborhoods in the past two weeks.

One of the most mysterious of these robberies was reported by Mrs. J. F. Douglas of New York, sister-in-law of C. W. Bassett, General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway. The jewels, valued at $2,800, were missed last week at the home of Mr. Bassett. Mrs. Bassett, who is ill at the Woman's Hospital, has twice that amount of jewels, none of which was taken.

THE KING OVER THE WATER

By JUSTIN HUNTLY McCARTHY

This new novel

gives us "vision of all the gallant men and good women that had given life and love, goods and gear for the Stuart cause." The story covers a portion of this period, and it is concerned with the romantic adventure of releasing from captivity the affianced bride of the King. The dash, the zest and the joy of life have not been caught in the pages of a book so completely since Mr. McCarthy wrote "If I Were King."

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It will pay you better to buy than rent. Investigate the bargains in used pianos, rebuilt by Fischer workmen, at the

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Priced at $150 upward. Reasonable terms.

J. & C. Fischer Oldest Piano Builders in New York

Factory Salesrooms, **417 West 28th St.,** Near 9th Ave.

How "Regal Cost Plus 5%" Policy Works Out On a $4.50 Shoe

THE following items of construction include the ***sworn*** average percentage of Selling Cost added to cost of ***materials, labor*** and ***overhead charges.***

Shoe No. 7494—"Swell" Blucher Oxford, $4.20.

Upper Leather Including Vamps, Tops, Tips, Quarters, Tongues and Outside Stays.	$ .95 43/100
Sole Leather Including Outer Soles, Inner Soles, Heels, Top-Pieces, Welting, Box Toes and Counters.	$1.31 77/100
Findings Including Leather and Cloth Linings, Inside Stays and Trimmings, Silk and Linen Thread, Steel Shanks, Eyelets, Heel-Pads, Etc.	$ .47 61/100
Labor, Supervision, Royalties and Indirect Expense Including Factory Labor, Packing and Shipping, Depreciation of Plant, Cost of Designing Models, Cost of Lasts, Patterns, Etc., Etc.	$1.25 22/100
Actual Cost	$4.00 2/100
Plus 5% Profit	$ .20
	$4.20 2/100

Result

Retail Price

$4.20

"Swell"

Men's Black Calf, Blucher Oxford,

$4.20

Henceforth all Regal Shoes will be retailed (to Consumers) at 5% above the actual Sworn Cost of Material, Manufacture and Marketing.

See Regal Shoe Store *windows* for what *this* means to *YOU.*

Regal Prices now run as follows:

$3.35 $3.45 $3.50 $3.75 $3.85 $4.00 $4.20 $4.35 $4.50 $4.85 etc.

REGAL (5% Profit) SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

REGAL STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

FOR MEN.

New York City: 305 Broadway, cor. Duane St.; 520 Broadway, cor. Spring St.; 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 27th St.; 1369 Broadway, cor. 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 102 Nassau St., cor. Ann St.; *150 East 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.; 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St., and 68 West 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.

Brooklyn: *357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. (City Hall Branch); 512 Fulton St.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Ave.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars and Willoughby Ave.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Ave.; *466 Fifth Ave., between 12th and 11th Sts.

Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St., near Market St. **Jersey City, N. J.:** *108-108½ Newark Ave. **Paterson, N. J.:** 325 Main St. **Hoboken, N. J.:** 304 Washington St. **Elizabeth, N. J.:** 58 Broad St.

FOR WOMEN.

New York City: 785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.; *Broadway and 37th St., Regal Bldg.; 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.; *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.; *150 E. 14th St., cor. 3d Ave.; *Cor. Broadway and 27th St.

Brooklyn: *466 Fifth Ave., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.; *301 Broadway, near Marcy Ave.; *1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Ave.; *1375 Broadway, near Gates Ave.; 512 Fulton St. **Newark, N. J.:** 825 Broad St. **Jersey City, N. J.:** 108-108½ Newark Ave.

Children's Stores: New York City: *166 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.: 512 Fulton St. *466 Fifth Ave. Jersey City, N. J.: *108-108½ Newark Ave. Newark, N. J.: 825 Broad St.

*STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

CALLS ON CROPSEY FOR O'BRIEN FACTS

Grand Jury Demands to Know Why the Decision in the Inspector's Case Is Held Back.

FINDS POLICE SERVICE BAD

Moss Says the Evidence Clearly Shows Lack of Protection—Gambling Cases Put Off.

The special Grand Jury, which is investigating the charge that the city is "wide open" and that the police are inefficient, yesterday took up the case of Inspector John J. O'Brien, who was in charge of Coney Island last Summer. He was suspended from duty and placed on trial before Deputy Police Commissioner John J. Walsh. Police Commissioner Cropsey had not yet given his decision in the case and Magistrate Corrigan challenged the Commissioner to do so. The Magistrate insinuated that the decision was being held up to protect a city official. First Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss said several days ago that the Grand Jury intended to sift this case to the bottom.

Yesterday the Grand Jury subpœnaed Trial Commissioner Walsh. He was before them about two hours and was questioned minutely, it is said, regarding the evidence produced at the O'Brien trial. The Deputy Commissioner, it is said, testified that he had reached a decision in the case when the trial was ended last December, and then turned the whole mater over to Commissioner Cropsey with a recommendation as to what should be done with O'Brien. It could not be learned if he told the Grand Jury what decision he had arrived at or what recommendation he had made. After he was allowed to go Commissioner Cropsey was sent for and the Grand Jury, it is said, gave him a lively half hour. When he left he refused to talk.

The Grand Jury gave Inspector O'Brien an opportunity to appear before it and tell what he knows about his case, but he refused to appear. His lawyer, George W. Morgan, however, was on hand, and he told the Grand Jury, it is said, that he had advised the Inspector not to testify.

District Attorney Whitman has been watching the O'Brien case with peculiar interest. He said about a week ago that there were enough peculiar circumstances surrounding it to warrant a rigid investigation. He said then that the case afforded at least one opportunity for the Grand Jury to make important recommendations if nothing else. When Deputy Commissioner Walsh left the Grand Jury room he refused to say anything regarding his testimony.

One Point Established.

When the Grand Jury adjourned for the day, Mr. Moss said that the evidence so far had proved conclusively that the city is not getting proper police protection. Mr. Moss said the jury had been considering two questions: Does the city get proper protection, and if not, why not?

"There is not much doubt," said Mr. Moss, "that the first of these questions has been answered. The evidence so far produced, both from witnesses and records, shows that the city is not getting enough police protection. As to the question why it is not, that hasn't been worked out yet. We expect to have an answer to this before many days."

The investigators, it was said, have been greatly handicapped by the loose system of keeping records at Police Headquarters. Prior to last April all complaints were entered in the Headquarters "squeal book" day by day, in consecutive order, each precinct by itself. Thus it was a simple matter to get a daily list of crimes in any part of the city and a record regarding what had been done in each individual case.

Since last April, however, the card index system has been in vogue, and it requires hours of labor to sort out the crimes and find what has been done regarding them. Under this system it is almost impossible to make comparisons with other years or to trace a single complaint from the time it was entered in the station house blotter to its final disposition. One of the recommendations of the Grand Jury, it was said, will be that the old record system be re-established.

Before taking up the O'Brien case the Grand Jury continued their investigation into other charges against the Police Department. It was brought out that in one precinct at least organized gangs of boys were allowed to commit many depredations without police interference. Capt. James McNally of the West Forty-seventh Street Station showed the Grand Jury two large books filled with complaints against young men and boys during the year 1910. The record shows that all sorts of crimes were committed by these youths, and that very few convictions were made. It was pleaded on behalf of the police that it was hard to procure convictions in these cases as juries were lenient.

Many complaints of burglaries also were investigated. Henry Lisak, a jeweler at 21 Eldridge Street, who was chloroformed and assaulted by burglars and his store robbed recently, hobbled into the Grand Jury room swathed in bandages. Before he was able to testify he fainted and had to be carried out. Max Pollikoff of 112 Forsyth Street, who caught one of the burglars, told how, at the head of a committee of five business men of the east side, he had called on Mayor Gaynor a few days before the burglary to demand better police protection and was told that he had better move out of the district.

Gambling Cases Put Off.

The cases against the seventy-seven alleged gamblers caught in raids by Deputy Commissioner Flynn came up yesterday morning before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, but were adjourned until to-morrow. As most of the accused men had a lawyer and had brought several friends the courtroom was crowded. Assistant District Attorney Buckner asked for the adjournment as he wanted to consult with District Attorney Whitman before proceeding, and Mr. Whitman was out of town. The lawyers for the prisoners gladyly assented to the delay.

Immediately following the announcement that the cases had been put off, Edward Robinson, who had gone on the bail bond for three of the prisoners, surrendered them. They were Theodore Dwight, Joseph Marsh, and Samuel Saeger, who were arrested in a raid on an alleged gambling house in West Forty-fifth Street on Feb. 25. The three were rearrested and sent to the Tombs.

It was said yesterday that Deputy Commissioner Flynn and the District Attorney had decided to sift every case and ascertain where crooked gambling games were indulged in. The men convicted of running these crooked games will be dealt with severely, but those convicted of running honest games will get another chance. These men will be permitted to plead guilty, and if they do so will not even be fined. They will be placed, however, under the parole of Deputy Commissioner Flynn. They must give him their word that they will not again engage in gambling in this city. If, after getting their freedom under this promise, they are again caught either operating a game or being in an alleged gambling house they will be sent to prison.

Preparations were continued yesterday to have an exhibition of crooked gambling devices in court for the benefit of the jury when the cases go to trial. It is Commissioner Flynn's theory, it is said, that the public should be thoroughly informed of the chances against the man who risks his money in a regular gambling house.

Harry Berman of 240 Centre Street, on whose information Commissioner Flynn raided an alleged gambling house in East Seventy-third Street, near First Avenue, on March 25, and arrested nine of the 150 men found there, has gone to St. Louis, it was said yesterday, and consequently the men were discharged on the request of Assistant District Attorney O'Brien when the case was called before Magistrate Freschi in the Yorkville Court. There have been five adjournments already, owing to the absence of Berman. It was said that he was the chief witness in about a dozen other cases of a similar nature, and that he is the complainant against eighty or more alleged gamblers.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger yesterday began an investigation of charges made against two policemen by Mrs. Mary Copimus of 705 Fulton Avenue, the Bronx. She and her husband keep a frankfurter stand at 149th Street and Third Avenue.

On April 7, she said, an intoxicated man assaulted her husband, and when she called on Policeman Charles Anderson of the Alexander Street Station to arrest the man he refused, saying the man was a policeman. A moment later, she said, the same man knocked her down. Again Anderson, she said, refused to interfere and told her to go to the station. Next day she went to the station and complained to Capt. Post. She said the man who assaulted her and her husband showed Police Shield No. 1,753.

Capt. Post, she said, called in Policeman Anderson, and in the latter's book found a report of the alleged assault, with the statement that an unknown man had committed the assault, and that Mrs. Copimus refused to make a complaint. The number of the shield was looked up and found, it is said, to belong to Patrolman Carl W. Kotschau of the Fifth Street Station. Anderson and Kotschau will be placed on trial before Deputy Commissioner Walsh on Thursday. Mrs. Copimus also told the police that she was approached on Sunday by a man who offered her $25 if she would drop the complaint.

ARKANSAS FOR INCOME TAX.

Legislature Reverses the State's Attitude—Ten More States Needed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 17.—The Arkansas Senate to-day ratified the proposed income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It had been ratified by the House. The last Legislature refused to ratify the amendment.

The adoption of the proposed income tax amendment in the Arkansas Legislature brings the total number of States that have adopted the amendment up to twenty-five. Eleven still are uncommitted. Three-fourths of the States must ratify the amendment to make it valid. The number necessary now is thirty-five, and with the admission of Arizona and New Mexico will be thirty-six. The States which have refused to ratify the amendment may change, but a ratification once made is final.

The attitude of the different State Legislatures toward the amendment is shown in the following table:

TWENTY-FIVE STATES FOR AMENDMENT.

Alabama,	Idaho,
Arkansas,	Indiana,
Georgia,	Iowa,
Illinois,	Kansas,
Kentucky,	Michigan,
Maine,	Missouri,
Maryland,	Montana,
Mississippi,	Nebraska,
Oklahoma,	Ohio,
South Carolina,	Oregon,
Texas,	South Dakota,
California,	Tennessee.
Colorado,	

TEN STATES AGAINST AMENDMENT.

Louisiana,	New Hampshire,
Massachusetts,	Utah,
New York,	Vermont,
Rhode Island,	West Virginia,
Virginia,	New Jersey.

ELEVEN STATES UNCOMMITTED.

Connecticut,	North Dakota,
Delaware,	Pennsylvania,
Florida,	Washington,
Minnesota,	Wisconsin,
Nevada,	Wyoming.
North Carolina,	

OCEAN LINE POOL RETORTS.

Says the American Government Has No Just Ground to Attack It.

Additional demurrers were filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court to the Government's petition asking for the dissolution of the "Ocean Steamship Trust" on the ground that it is a monopoly and illegal combination in restraint of inter-State trade and foreign commerce. They were put in by the Societe Anonyme de Navigation Belge Americaine, International Mercantile Marine, British and North American Steam Navigation Company, Limited; Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited; Holland-Amerika Line, International Navigation Company, Limited; Anchor Line, Limited; Adrian Gips, Philip A. S. Franklin, and William Coverly. The demurrers which are all alike, say:

The United States of America has not in and by said petition shown any special right or equity on behalf of said petitioner or made or stated such a cause as doth or ought to entitle it to the particular discovery or relief as is therein and thereby sought and prayed for or to any relief whatever from or against this defendant.

Among other things the Government's petition, drawn by Federal District Attorney Wise, asks the Circuit Court to enjoin the defendant's steamships from entering or clearing at any United States port during the continuance of the alleged combination complained of.

Tells of Guatemalan Archaeology.

There was a large gathering of the members of the Woman's University Club and their friends at the clubhouse, 99 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon to meet Edgar L. Hewitt, Director of the School of American Archaeology, who spoke on "The Art of Copan and Quirigua." Mr. Hewitt has just returned from Guatemala, where he is directing the archaeological work in those two cities and studying the ancient Maya civilization. The talk was illustrated with lantern slides.

DESCENDANTS of the English, French, German, and Dutch emigrants now living in America, &c., can obtain authentic copy of the real coat of arms adjudged to their forefathers, duly matriculated and registered on their person. More than 1,000,000 coats of arms in our possession. Also tracing of nobility, heritance, &c. Apply to Sir Walter, P. O. Box 483, Edinburgh, Scotland.

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Special Sale of

All Silk Umbrellas

Will Be Held Tuesday

Misses' and Women's Umbrellas

With Inlaid and Carved Mission Wood, Sterling, Gun Metals, Tortoise Shell and other Novelty Handles.

Youths' and Men's Umbrellas

With Natural and Mission Woods, Cape Horn and Sterling Trimmed Handles.

Value $3.50 to $6.00

$1.85

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

INDICTED OFFICERS QUIT THEIR SHIP

The Hellenic Liner Athinai Back in Port with a New Captain and Executive Force.

MAY FORFEIT $45,000 BAIL

Government Will Hunt Them Abroad for Extradition on Charge of Smuggling In Undesirable Aliens.

Within the next few days the Federal Government will start a European hunt to apprehend and extradite Capt. Gekas Koulowas, Ivanes Kaiafatis, first officer; Christus Bogdanos, second officer; Demetros Tambras, and other officers of the Hellenic Line steamship Athinai, and Capt. Spiridion Paramythioti of the Greek liner Themistocles, who are under indictment here for conspiracy to smuggle into this country undesirable aliens, landing them without proper examination, and in defiance of the immigration laws.

When the Athinai got here on Feb. 25 so many of her officers and crew were arrested by the Federal authorities that one engineer had to be released to take care of the engines. The Athinai's officers were released on bail and sailed away. She returned yesterday, and, after being held in quarantine most of the day, reached her Brooklyn pier late in the afternoon.

As soon as the gangway was thrust out United States Assistant District Attorney William P. Allen, who has charge of the prosecution; A. A. Seraphic, field officer of the immigration service, who uncovered the plot, and a number of officials were waiting to pursue their investigation. To their surprise they found the vessel in command of Capt. D. Nomicos and a new set of officers.

The Athinai was kept in quarantine most of yesterday because of the discovery of the health officers that there were three cases of spinal meningitis on board. While she swung at anchor the cases of the men indicted were called by Mr. Allen before Justice Chatfield in the United States Circuit Court. Nicholas A. Galanos, the indicted agent of the line; a clerk of the steamship line, and the 25 members of the crew who have been held in jail since their arrest in February, were in court. Because the other indicted men were missing Mr. Allen agreed with Warren I. Lee, representing the defendants, to allow the case to go over until next Monday.

The skipper of the Athinai and his officers were out in $10,000 bail each, and if they do not appear on Monday Justice Chatfield will be asked to declare forfeited about $45,000. The presence of Capt. Paramythioti of the Themistocles is also badly wanted. Of those indicted on the Themistocles only Vassilous Pagoulotos, the purser, was on board when the vessel got back to New York some time ago.

The possibility of the indicted officers not returning to this port was discussed at the time of the arrests, and Mr. Allen wanted the Athinai's Captain held in $25,000 and his officers in $20,000 each. It was reduced, however, to $10,000. All the bail, according to Mr. Allen, was furnished by the National Surety Company.

"The evidence of the conspiracy by which undesirables were smuggled past the immigration authorities has been gathered with much care, and there is much of it," said Mr. Allen yesterday. "We have forty persons detained as witnesses, and there are a number out on bail. There is to be no let-up in the effort to bring those indicted to trial."

According to Mr. Allen, the offense for which the men are sought is not one extraditable from Greece, but in a number of countries the men can be arrested and brought here for trial. As they all follow the sea, the belief is that in the course of time they will visit some port and go ashore in some country where they can be arrested as fugitives and extradited. It was said yesterday that it is the Government's intention to keep a lookout through Government agents abroad and try and arrest the men. Already word has reached the United States District Attorney's office that the Captain of the Themistocles has visited England since his departure from New York. He asked some one whether the United States authorities could arrest him there, and on being informed that it could, hurried away.

The immigration authorities, headed by Mr. Seraphic, made a careful examination of the crew of the Athinai after her arrival at her pier yesterday afternoon. The men were mustered on the upper deck and the immigration authorities examined every one, checking him up on the manifest. They recognized one seaman who had shipped here on another Greek liner under another name. He was not called upon to explain his reason for a change of name.

According to the District Attorney, some of the highest officials of the Greek line in Piraeus are involved in the plot, by which, it is charged, thousands of persons deportable under the law were landed. For months before making the first open move Government agents worked obtaining evidence. Some crossed the Atlantic on vessels under suspicion, and in one case, it is said, an agent went back to Greece as a deported alien. Mr. Seraphic was in charge of the investigating work. In some cases, it is charged, a dozen undesirables were landed in one trip of a liner. They were brought over either unlisted, technical stowaways, or as members of the crew and then smuggled ashore. It collected than regular transportation was a profitable business, the authorities assert, for in every case more money was would have cost, as freedom from examination and deportation were assured.

SUIT OVER FAMILY JEWELS.

Dale Says They Don't Belong to His Wife, but Were His Dead Mother's.

A squabble over jewels valued at $680, which Mrs. Lillian Patterson Dale says were wedding presents and which Francis Colgate Dale, the husband she is suing for separation, declares belonged to his dead mother, occupied the time of a jury and Judge in the Supreme Court all of yesterday, and will probably occupy them all of to-day. Mrs. Dale's suit for separation is yet to come to trial. She is the daughter of Dr. Frank N. Patterson. Her husband is the son of a member of the firm of Chalmers & Dale, brokers.

Mrs. Dale says her husband slipped the key to a safe deposit box in which she kept the jewels off a key ring by a trick of prestidigitation in her presence, after he had refused to give her necessary funds and she needed the jewelry to pawn. Dale sets up that he was justified in removing the jewels because his wife had threatened to pawn them, and they belonged to his dead mother. They were only put on the table with wedding gifts to swell the exhibition for the benefit of guests, he alleges.

The contentions in the separation suit are equally diverse. Mrs. Dale says that Dale didn't give her enough money, and that he deserted her. He says she was extravagant and left him to go to her parents. The Dales were married in January, 1909, and have one child.

Battle to Talk on Criminal Law.

The fifth of a series of public lectures by the Fordham University School of Law will be held in Carnegie Hall to-morrow evening. George Gordon Battle will speak on "The American and French Systems of Criminal Procedure." Tickets may be had from Charles P. Davis, Register, 20 Vesey Street.

Dr. Brickner Convalescent.

Dr. Samuel M. Brickner of 136 West Eighty-fifth Street, who was operated upon for appendicitis at Mount Sinai Hospital on Friday, is convalescing.

DIES UNDER HEALER'S CARE.

Coroner Investigating Death of Woman Who Sought X-Science Treatment.

The Coroner's office is investigating the death of Mrs. Mary A. Staples of 621 West 179th Street, who died yesterday in her home while under the treatment of a Christian Science healer. Dr. C. F. A. Locke of 610 West 179th Street, who was called in just as the woman was dying, reported the case.

George Staples, the woman's husband, said last night that his wife had been suffering with tuberculosis for years, and that she had not improved under medical treatment. A few weeks ago she asked that a healer be called in, and, believing it was the last request of his wife, he called in Albert J. Rowe of 177th Street and Broadway.

THE Waltham Watch Company produces more than seventy styles of movements, ranging from the size of a nickel to larger than a dollar. There is a Waltham movement perfectly suited to your purse and personal needs.

"It's Time You Owned a Waltham."

Send for descriptive booklet.

WALTHAM WATCH CO., WALTHAM, Mass.

WALTHAM WATCH

We Invite You to Open A Charge Account to add to the convenience of shopping at Gimbels

GIMBELS

Call 3200 Madison Square When You Are Ready to Put Your FURS in STORAGE Safe—Convenient—Moderate Cost Send for Schedule of Rates

This Sale of D. B. Bedell & Company's Stock

Of Fine China and Glassware

Is Already Arousing Astonishing Interest

We were inclined, even before the Sale opened, to predict for this Sale the most remarkable response in the history of China retailing.

For, in advance of the newspaper announcements of this Sale, we could have sold many hundreds of dollars' worth of these superb Bedell wares to people who had learned that we had bought this fine old firm's whole stock, and would offer it at very low prices.

Naturally a business that has borne an honored name for seventy years in New York has made many loyal friends—and it is just these friends who are coming so eagerly to share the most unusual offerings of fine China and Glass that probably have ever been made.

But we realized how important an event this Sale would be and that, in fairness to all, all must have the same opportunity for choice. So not a piece was sold until yesterday morning.

It is difficult, after yesterday's overwhelming response, to indicate with certainty just what is here today.

But there will still be rich assortments of wares of high character that but rarely find their way into the market at such price-reductions:

Historic Minton, Coalport, Doulton, Royal Worcester, Crown Derby, Cauldon, Wedgwood, And Other Famous makes of China. Baccarat, Rock Crystal, and Other Superb Glasswares

Complete Dinner Sets are marked one-third to one-half below Bedell's prices. The fine Crystals are a third to one-half less.

The odd pieces, in which the variety is quite extraordinary, are marked often at small fractions of their Bedell prices.

Here is as much detail as it is safe to give:

Superb English and French Dinner Sets

At the most remarkably low prices ever recorded.

112-piece English China Dinner Set, including service and bread-and-butter plates; very rich gold-encrusted border. Bedell's price $324, at $218.

138-piece Minton China Dinner Service; border of turquoise jewels enameled in gold. Bedell's price $429, now $275.

104-piece Minton China Dinner Service; rich encrusted gold and lace border. Bedell's price $353, now $236.

116-piece English China Dinner Service; pink floral festoon. Bedell's price $124, now $72.

121-piece fine English China Dinner Service; rich, conventional underglaze blue border. Bedell's price $194, now $97.

Fine Limoges China Dinner Sets, in rich gold acid-etched borders, floral decorations, with solid gold handles. Bedell's prices, formerly $127 to $250, now $68 to $145.

Rich English China Plates

Plates of all sizes, with cups and saucers to match, in rich acid-etched gold-encrusted design.

	Bedell's Price	Now Doz.
Service Plates	$58	$22.50
Soup Plates	38	22.50
Breakfast Plates	36	21.00
Tea Plates	28	16.50
Bread-and-butter Plates	22	13.75
Tea Cups and Saucers	40	24.00
After-dinner Cups & Saucers	30	18.00

French China Dinner Sets

A particularly attractive group from the famous Avenir works of Limoges:

101 pieces, floral border; Bedell's price $45, now $25.

101 pieces, delicate floral border; Bedell's price $60, now $30.

102 pieces, with soup tureen; floral border; solid gold handles; Bedell's price $56, now $35.

102 pieces, with soup tureen; rich, conventional border. Bedell's price $68, now $38.

Austrian China Dinner Sets

142 pieces; rich encrusted border, solid gold handles; Bedell's price $112, now $68.

156 pieces; rich green border, with medallions; Bedell's price $65, now $39.

102 pieces; Victoria Austrian China; white and gold; fancy shape; coin gold edges and solid gold handles; Bedell's price $46, now $26.

English China Cups and Saucers

Tea Cups, Bouillon Cups, Coffee Cups, After-dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, Five O'clock Teas, Chocolate Cups and Saucers, in dozens and half dozens; formerly $100 a dozen, to $22, now $55 to $13 dozen.

Superb Odd Plates

Odd Plates, one of a kind, including Royal Worcester, Wedgwood, Minton, etc., formerly $4 to $15, now $3 to $7.50.

Odd Plates from broken dozens for table or plate rail.

Bedell's prices $2.50 to $15, now $1 each.
Bedell's prices $1.50 to $2.50, now 50c ea
Bedell's prices 75c to $1, now 35c each.

Several Tables of Odd Cups

Remarkable values; fine French and English china, ranging from a Coalport cobalt blue and gold sold by Bedell at $30, now $10, to handsome Minton cups at 75c and $1, formerly $2 and $3 each.

English, French and Austrian China Cups and Saucers

Formerly $1, $1.25 and $1.50, now 50c each.
Formerly 50c, 75c and $1, now 35c ea.

Artistic Table Glassware

The finest collection of Crystal Wares in the country, outside of one or two exclusive specialty stores. English Rock Crystal, Artistic Cut Glass, Bohemian Engraved and Gold Decorated Glassware, and finest Crystal from France, Sweden and Hungary. Scores of beautiful services at great reductions from Bedell's Prices; Sets at $12.75 to $225, formerly $20 to $309.

A Magnificent Collection of Service and Dessert Plates, Cups and Saucers

Classics from the works of Minton, Cauldon, Coalport, Wedgwood; in hundreds of dozens of beautiful designs. Bedell's prices $24 to $225 doz., now $12 to $100.

English and American Rock Crystal

Wonderful selection of fancy pieces; fantastic shapes of rare artistic beauty; only a piece or two of a kind; Rock Crystal Vases and Flower Holders.

Bedell's Prices $12, $8, $6, $4, $2. Our Prices $6, $4, $3, $2, $1.

Handsome English Rock Crystal Vase, 18 in. in height, very rich pattern; was $45, now $27.

Rock Crystal Flower Baskets, formerly $12, $8 and $6.50, now $6, $4, $3.25.

Rock Crystal Jug, was $18, now $9.

Rock Crystal Water Carafe, was $18.50, now $8.25.

Rock Crystal Candlesticks, were $20, now $10.

Rock Crystal Compotes, were $12, now $6.

Decanters, formerly $15, now $7.50.

Decanters, formerly $22 and $25, now $12.

Decanters, formerly $40, now $20.

Bedell's Very Rich Cut Glass

(On Main Floor Tables)

Every piece entirely hand-cut and of richest patterns and brilliancy.

At $5, formerly $10,

Butter Dishes, Jugs, Relish Dishes, Vases, Candlesticks, Compotes, Flower Baskets, Celery Trays.

At $4, formerly $8,

Vases, Water Bottles, Ice Tubs, Candlesticks.

At $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.50, formerly $2, $2.50, $3 and $5,

Vases, Nappies, Olive Dishes, Bonbons, Water Bottles, Jugs, Mayonnaise Bowls, Spoons, Oil Bottles, Flower Holders, Compotes, Spoon Holders, Loving Cups, Fruit Bowls.

Single items in richest cuttings worthy of special mention:

$117 doz. Ice Cream Plates, now $65
$30 pair Candlesticks, now $15
$75 doz. Rose Wine Glasses, now $35
$42 doz. Punch Cups, now $22.50
$80 doz. Goblets, now $54
$65 doz. Champagne Glasses, now $32
$96 Ice Cream Set, 15 pieces, now $60
$14 Large Sugar and Cream Set, now $7
$30 Punch Bowl on foot, now $15

Odd Pieces of Cut Glass

Taken from incomplete sets and dozens, marked without regard for Bedell's prices. Water Goblets, Sherbet Glasses, Wine Glasses, Salt Dips, Tumblers, Sherry Glasses, etc., at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 each.

Decorated and Etched Bohemian Glassware

Glasses, richly decorated Roemers, tall Rhine Wines and Champagnes, many with highly decorated Bowls and cut stems. Bedell's price $27 to $50 doz., at $1 each.

Roemers, Creme de Menthe Glasses and tall Rhine-wine Glasses. Bedell's price $32 doz., at $1.50 each.

Roemers, tall stems, including paste gold and enameled decorations; formerly $60, $65, $75 doz., at $3 and $4 each.

Engraved Decanters, with and without handles; quart and pint sizes. Bedell's prices $8 and $4, now $3.50 each.

Gold Decorated Bohemian Decanters, formerly $4.50 to $8, now $2.50 each.

Bohemian Glass Nappies, Ice Cream Plates and Bonbon Dishes, formerly $2.25 each, now $1.

Odd Pieces of Bohemian, Hungarian and English Blown Glass Tableware

The accumulations of a business of long standing; now at prices that bear no relation to values.

At 25c each—Etched and Gold Decorated Tableware, including Goblets, Claret, Saucer Champagne, Wine and Cordial Glasses, Tumblers, etc. Actual range of prices from $6 to $18 doz.

At 50c each—Crystal, White and Gold Decorated Tableware, including Goblets, Claret, Saucer Champagne Glasses, Finger Bowls, Tumblers, Punch Cups, Ice Cream Saucers. Actual values from $12 to $28 doz.

At 10c each—Imported Glass Tableware, including Wine, Claret, Sherry and Champagne Glasses and Tumblers. Actual former prices from $3 to $6 doz.

Main and Fifth floors

This Sale of the Entire New York Retail Stock of Crossett Shoes Brings

A remarkable opportunity just at the height of Spring shoe-needs, to purchase

Women's $4, $5 and $6 Crossett Shoes at $2.85
Women's $4 to $6 Crossett Shoes (Broken lines) at $1.95
Men's $4, $5 and $6 Crossett Shoes at $2.85

These prices, as far as we know, are lower than have ever before been made on these famous and popular Shoes which are and will continue to be sold all over the country at full prices. For the disposal to us of the shoes in the New York retail store on account of the demolition of the building, will not affect the regular manufacture and distribution of Crossett Shoes.

The more deeply we examine into the stock, the more delighted we are the immense variety of fine shoes it contains. Eighty-two styles for Women and seventy-eight styles for Men are included—the majority of these in full size-ranges, for they are Shoes newly prepared for the Spring season.

The Women's Shoes, at $2.85 Pair, include such fashionable styles as Satin and Velvet Boots, Tan and Black Calf, High or Low Shoes, and beautiful Evening Slippers.

The Men's Shoes, at $2.85 Pair, include all regular Crossett styles, in various leathers, and several styles of "Custom-Shoes" in tan and black, Button and Lace, also Oxfords, Pumps and Patent Leather Dress Shoes.

The Women's Shoes, at $1.95 Pair, comprise the small lots and broken lines naturally to be found in closing out a Shoe store, but all perfect, in high or low models, and plenty of all sizes in the lot. Mostly in black, but a good assortment in tan low shoes.

The stock is so large that today's selling, however great it may be, is not expected to exhaust the size-ranges in even the most popular lines. Special space in the Balcony of the Subway Store, at the entrance to the Hudson Tubes, is set apart for the selling, with an extra force of salespeople to give quick service. If you were not able to come yesterday, you must not miss today what is easily the great Shoe Event of the Season.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Another Remarkable Offering In High-Grade Refrigerators

The great success of our last week's offering of fine Refrigerators encouraged another manufacturer to secure distribution of some of his high-grade Refrigerators through us.

First is an entirely new line of Refrigerators, finished with porcelain inside and out. These Refrigerators have air-tight provision and ice compartments, mineral wool lining, extra heavy plated wire shelves and extra heavy walls. All inside parts removable, convenient and sanitary in every particular. The very finest Refrigerators at these decisive reductions in price:

Apartment House Style, dimensions 28x22 x56 in., ice capacity 100 lbs., regularly $115, now $67.75.

Apartment House Style, dimensions 34x26 x57 in., ice capacity 115 lbs., regularly $133, now $113.

Side Icer, dimensions 40x24x58 in., ice capacity 130 lbs., regularly $175, now $143.50.

A Special Lot of Porcelain-Lined Refrigerators, with provision chamber, mineral wool filling. These boxes are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Top-lift Style, dimensions 22x15x41 in., ice capacity 45 lbs., regularly $15.50, now $12.

Top-lift Style, dimensions 24x16x43 in., ice capacity 60 lbs., regularly $18, now $14.

Top-lift Style, dimensions 27x17x45 in., ice capacity 75 lbs., regularly $22, now $17.75.

Side Icer, Porcelain-Lined, suitable for country homes, three-door front, dimensions 32x18x44 in., ice capacity 100 lbs., regularly $29, now $24.

Same Refrigerator as above, dimensions 34x19x44 in., ice capacity 120 lbs., regularly $33.50, now $28.50.

Same Refrigerator as above, dimensions 36x20x46 in., ice capacity 130 lbs., regularly $40, now $32.75.

Apartment House Style Refrigerator, Porcelain-Lined, dimensions 21x16x52 in., ice capacity 90 lbs., regularly $24, now $19.

Apartment House Style Refrigerator, dimensions 24x17x54 in., ice capacity 80 lbs., regularly $28.50, now $23.25.

Apartment House Style Refrigerator, dimensions 27x16x56 in., ice capacity 100 lbs., regularly $31, now $25.75.

Alaska Refrigerators, in Apartment House Style, dimensions 24x18x50 in., ice capacity 65 lbs., now $14.75.

Apartment House Style, dimensions 30x20 x58½ in., ice capacity 110 lbs., now $21.75.

Top-lift Style, dimensions 25½x16x41 in., ice capacity 45 lbs., plain lining, $10.75; enamel lining, $11.

Top-lift Style, dimensions 27x17x45 in., ice capacity 55 lbs., plain lining, $13.75; enamel lining, $15.75.

Top-lift Style Refrigerator, dimensions 30 x18x46 in., ice capacity 75 lbs., plain lining $15.25; enamel lining, at $19.

Alaska Opal-Lined Refrigerators, in Apartment House Style, dimensions 27x20x54 in., ice capacity 85 lbs., $31.50.

A number of very fine Refrigerators, of best manufacture; removable shelves, patent Alaska trap, locks and hinges of the very best make, charcoal-filled; while they last, at extremely low prices:

Top-lift Style, dimensions 27½x17½x45 in., ice capacity 55 lbs., regularly $18.50, now $11.

Top-lift Style, dimensions 30½x18½x47 in., ice capacity 75 lbs., regularly $18.50, now $13.75.

Top-lift Style, double-door front, dimensions 32½x19x48 in., ice capacity 85 lbs., regularly $21.50, now $14.50.

Top-lift Style, dimensions 32½x18x48 in., ice capacity 85 lbs., regularly $21.50, now $13.75.

Double-door front style, dimensions 35½x 22x61 in., ice capacity 120 lbs., regularly $32, now $21.

Apartment House Style, dimensions 36½ x20x48 in., ice capacity 110 lbs., regularly $23, now $16.50.

A drip pan free with each Refrigerator.

Fifth floor

ANARCHISTS BEHIND PORTO RICO STRIKE

Cigar Factories Closed in Caguas and San Lorenzo, and Two Men Killed.

SLAYER IMPLICATES OTHERS

Twenty-three Under Arrest and Workers Threaten to Burn the Factories Unless Prisoners Are Released.

About one-fifth of the cigar supply coming to this country from Porto Rico has been cut off by a strike of cigarmakers in the Caguas and San Lorenzo district, near San Juan, which has already resulted in the assassination of two men—one a foreman in a cigar factory—and the imprisonment of twenty-two members of an alleged anarchist organization, following the confession of the alleged murderer, implicating them.

Several attempts have been made by the owners of the cigar factories in the strike zone to induce the strikers to return, but the men refused to consider any terms unless those arrested as implicated in the assassination are freed.

The strike was a development of a smaller strike, which started ten weeks ago in San Juan. The Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company had put new regulations in force. Two cigarmakers broke the regulations and were discharged by the foreman. Thereupon the cigarmakers went on strike, insisting that the foreman be dismissed and the two men reinstated. They added a demand for increase of wages on each of some thirty sizes of cigars made in the shops, the increase ranging from 10 to 30 per cent. There was also some resentment expressed by the men against an order of the United States Revenue Collector, discontinuing the practice of allowing manufacturers to give each worker from six to twelve cigars a day free of revenue stamps.

Living, 10 Cents a Day.

After about five weeks the strike in San Juan was ended, the men returning with an increase of 25 cents per thousand cigars, but losing their demands for the dismissal of the foreman and the reinstating of two workers.

Meanwhile, according to F. R. Hoisington, President of the Cayey-Caguas Tobacco Company of 133 Water Street, this city, about 800 cigarmakers at Caguas, hoping to find some 3,000 positions formerly held by the Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company's men vacant, demanded higher wages in the Caguas factory. The wages in San Juan were somewhat more than those at Caguas, although, Mr. Hoisington says, the difference was offset by a corresponding difference in the cost of living. Cigarmakers in Caguas, he said, make as much as handworkers in this city, earning from $1.50 to $3 a day, while the cost of living is only 10 to 25 cents a day.

Urged on by an alleged anarchist organization, the Federacion Libre, the strikers, Mr. Hoisington says, decided to "revolt against the tyrants," and they arranged for a great mass meeting on March 9. At this meeting inflammatory speeches were made. Violence against the factory heads was advocated, it is said, and also the destruction of the factories.

Just as the meeting broke up, Adrian Perez, manager of the factory of the American-West Indies Trading Company, at Caguas crossing the plaza in the centre of the town, was shot dead. One of the strikers, a negro named Grillo, was arrested for the crime. A friend of Perez, a drygoods merchant of the town, who was not interested in the tobacco strike, rushed up to assist him only to receive a second bullet from Grillo's revolver, from which he, too, died.

Inflammatory Posters.

Grillo is said to have made a complete confession to the police, implicating twenty-two members of the Federacion, all of whom were subsequently arrested. In the raid of the Federacion headquarters, said Mr. Hoisington, the police found notices pasted on the walls of the rooms, demanding the abolition of the institution of marriage, and impressing upon the workers that "the blood of martyrs is the best seed that can be sown."

Striking workmen, many of whom procured work in nearby villages, got together a fund for the defense of the prisoners, and many of these have since been released for lack of evidence. Ever since the arrests threatening letters have poured in on the Chief of Police of Caguas, warning him that other heads of factories will be killed and the factories set afire, unless the prisoners are released. Similar letters have been sent daily to the factory managers.

Factories concerned in the strike are those of the Cayey-Caguas Tobacco Company, the American-West Indies Trading Company, Durlach Brothers, and M. Solis & Sons, which have a combined weekly output of more than 600,000 cigars, or one-fifth of the total output of Porto Rican factories. This total, which in 1901 was only 11,000,000 cigars a year, has, since the abolition of duty upon them for shipment to the United States, risen in leaps and bounds, until in 1910 it reached the total of 150,000,000 cigars.

Too Prosperous to Work.

All the factories concerned have been closed by the strike. Late dispatches received at the offices here of the Caguas factories state that the harvesting of tobacco has begun on the plantations, and preparations are being made to break in a new force of cigarmakers from the ranks of apprentices.

The strike has spread from Caguas to San Lorenzo, where, too, there seems little chance of immediate settlement. There is a great demand for labor all over the island, and the strikers are finding no difficulty in getting new jobs. The hardship of the closed factories is made all the more severe by the fact that the demand for Porto Rican cigars has for a long time exceeded the supply.

Independent concerns are inclined to lay much of the blame for the present strike upon the Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company, which, they say, impelled the cigar makers to demand higher and higher wages by a too liberal increase in its own factories. In some instances, they say, the company is now paying $17 per thousand cigars, where formerly it paid only $12. Many of the workmen, as a result, lay off working at noon or three o'clock each afternoon, saying that they have earned enough for that day and can afford to idle away the hours until the next.

NEGRO SHOOTS HIS ANNOYER.

White Men Pushed Him from the Sidewalk, and One Is Killed.

George Davis, a negro truckman, employed at 100 West Twenty-ninth Street, was sent to a Sixth Avenue candy store by Miss Seligman yesterday afternoon to get some sweets. As he was returning through West Twenty-ninth Street he met Frank Cassidy of 319 Seventh Avenue and a man whom the police believe to be a Rutherford (N. J.) jeweler. Cassidy and the jeweler had been drinking, and, the police say, tried to elbow the negro off the sidewalk.

Davis was pushed forcibly against the side of a building, and while the two others shouted insulting names, he ran to his place of employment, got a revolver, and then ran back to the two men who were walking slowly down the street.

He is said to have aimed the revolver at Cassidy, but before he could fire the other man stepped between them and was shot in the chest. As the wounded man, backed away, frightened and swaying, the negro fired shots through his head and right leg, killing him instantly.

Policeman O'Leary, who witnessed the shooting, ran toward Davis, knocked the weapon out of his hand, and took him to the Tenderloin Station, where he was locked up on a charge of homicide.

A big crowd collected around the policeman and his prisoner on the way to the station, and it looked for a time as though there might be an attempt at rescue and a race riot.

The body of the dead man was taken to the Tenderloin Station, where it was identified by an Erie Railroad commuter's card and personal cards as that of J. Harris. Cassidy, who was with Harris when he was shot, was held as a witness, but he was so confused that nothing could be learned from him by the police.

HAWKINS'S ZOUAVES' REUNION

Veterans to Celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Regiment To-morrow.

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Hawkins's Zouaves will be celebrated to-morrow night by the few survivors at a reunion and dinner in the Hotel Astor.

In a call sent out by Rush C. Hawkins, President, and Joseph M. Richards, Secretary, of the Hawkins Zouave Association, the few veterans of the Ninth New York regiment, as it was officially known, are urged to lay aside their occupations and attend the reunion for the renewal of old friendships and the exchange of memories of the wartime days.

PENSIONS CONKLIN'S FAMILY.

New York Central Will Pay the Slain Agent's Widow $50 a Month.

The Directors of the New York Central Railroad decided yesterday to give a pension of $50 a month to the widow and children of Charles H. Conklin, the Croton Lake station agent who was murdered on April 8. Conklin's valiant defense of railroad property was shown by the overturned furniture and scattered books and accounts in his office when his body was discovered. Bullets had pierced walls and windows, and his own two revolvers were gone, but the cash and tickets had not been touched.

Conklin's fidelity was made a matter of special business before the Board of Directors. Resolutions of condolence were passed for the widow and children, and the pension was voted without a dissenting voice.

MORE AID FOR MONTEQUE.

No Occasion Now to Sell the Baby to Save the Family from Starvation.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received $153.50 yesterday for the family of Richard Monteque of 275 Hudson Street, where the two months' old baby was going to be (but won't be) sold, to save the other children from starvation and enable the father to undergo an operation to save his eyesight. The Monteques have now been amply provided for. The money received yesterday, together with $100 acknowledged by THE TIMES on Sunday, will be turned over to the family. The contributions yesterday were:

J. C. Woodhull	$50.00	"B. J."	$2.00
"An Engineer"	25.00	"E. M. H."	5.00
Isidor Saks	5.00	Emily L. Buce	5.00
"L. M. D."	2.00	W. S. Burnham	5.00
"F. T. B."	1.00	Sydney and Chas. Ballin	5.00
"L. K. G."	3.00	"One Almost as Poor"	2.00
Mrs. G. B. S."	5.00	A Reader	1.00
Mrs. C. J. Oppenheim	2.00	Anonymous	1.00
Louis Strauss	3.00	Anonymous	2.00
Miss E. Lent	1.00	Anonymous	.50
"A. T. D."	5.00	Total	$153.50
"J. K."	3.00	Prev. acknowl	100.00
M. C. Spraden	5.00	Grand total	$253.50
A gift sent by a "Breadwinner."	5.00		
Arnold Kohn	10.00		

THE NEW YORK TIMES has also received these sums for the family in dire need for whom the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appealed:

"H. A. M."	$1.00	Anonymous	$5.00
W. H. C.	2.00		
Total	$8.00		

WOMEN EASY PREY OF TRADE CROOKS

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Enlightens Mrs. Jones's Civic League.

FRAUD PAYS CLERK HIRE

Housewives Warned Against Tricks of Butchers and Grocers—A Scale a Necessity in Every Home.

If the members of Mrs. Gilbert Jones's National League for the Civic Education of Women look well to their weights and measures, well and good, but if they don't—well, they will have themselves to thank! Commissioner of Weights and Measures John L. Walsh, who talked to them yesterday at their headquarters, 23 Madison Avenue, has had his opinion of women's clubs. He doesn't know much about them; he admitted that, and yesterday was an experience meeting for him; but if the women go earnestly into the work of keeping the butchers and the grocers straight he will change all his preconceived opinions on the subject and women's clubs will have his support forever after.

One of the women got back at Mr. Walsh after he had finished speaking by asking about graft among inspectors.

"Do you mean to ask if there is graft among my inspectors?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"Why-y-y-y-y-y-y," hesitated the woman, and it was pretty plain that that was about what she did mean.

"We might put it that there may be graft among other inspectors, but of course none among those of Mr. Walsh," said Mrs. Jones.

Mr. Walsh said he did not like to have stories told about graft among inspectors, because the people always said that the Commissioner got a share. He declared that he had a splendid lot of workers, thirty-nine men and three women, who worked eighteen and twenty hours a day without extra pay, and he would like to have his inspectors inspected as much as any one wished.

Mrs. Jones said, in opening the meeting, that no woman need expect to have her servants honest if she made light of the dishonesty of tradespeople. Mr. Walsh told the women that they had no idea of the "meanness, lowness, and rottenness"—not of other people's grocers and butchers, but of their own high-class tradesmen.

"The telephone," he said, "is the greatest developer of crooked butchers and grocers. You won't detect it when the things are brought, but the two ounces they knock on every pound will make colossal fortunes for them. Do you know what the clerks that wait on you do? They have to make their week's salary with touches. Just one little touch on the scale and your purchase is an ounce or two light.

"That is what the bosses in the shops instruct the clerks to do. Not the proprietors—they are too clever for that, but the foremen, and the clerks keep account of the touches they make and report the totals at the end of the week. A scale is an absolute necessity in every house, but as yet we have not been able to find any that are reliable—haven't been able to pass a single scale so far."

"Oh! Oh!" cried Mrs. Jones in shocked tones.

"And don't forget to take home your trimmings when you are marketing," continued Mr. Walsh. "We get a message from a woman sometimes telling us that she has short weight on a piece of meat and we send some one up to investigate. 'Where are your trimmings?' the man will ask. Oh, she didn't pay any attention to that and the butcher threw them under the counter. Well, of course, there is nothing for us to do about it, then. The butcher will always, if he can, throw the trimmings under the counter, and he gets 9 cents a pound for stuff for which you have already paid him 30 or 35.

"Now, there is a lot that women could do here, and, as I told your worthy President, Mrs. Jones, and Mrs. Rooney, also, when they came to see me, I shall form my ideas of clubdom on what I find in this club. What could be more important to women than the maintenance of the home and the protection of the breadwinner. If you are going to enter the sphere of clubdom, the semi-woman idea must go. You mustn't be afraid to ask your nice butchers and grocers whether they are giving you fair weight or not. If Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Smith—or Mrs. Rooney—no, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Rooney wouldn't, I know, they would watch—but most women are chatting about this and that and don't pay the slightest attention to what is given them when they are marketing."

There is a shabby trick the poultry dealers play that Mr. Walsh told the women about and they looked as if they thought that would be too much for them.

"You know what sinkers are that are used in fishing?" he asked. "Well, the poultryman will have a lot of those in his icebox. Perhaps you pick out a chicken and say you would like it, but it weighs only five or five and a half pounds and you must have six. The man takes the chicken to the icebox and brings back presumably another, but instead of that he has put in it a pound or half-pound sinker. The chicken is the proper weight. You tell him to dress it. He takes out the weight and you are none the wiser, only you will think that that six-pound chicken ran unusually close. You will have to make a closer examination."

America is not the only place for cheating, or meats and groceries the only things in which fraud is practiced. Mrs. Jones told of one of her experiences.

"There was a dressmaking establishment in Paris that I used to patronize," she said, "and they came to know me very well and show me most of their stock. I was sitting there one day when a woman and her two daughters came in and looked at some street gowns the price of which was 700 and 800 francs. They said they wanted something better than that. So Madame, giving me a little wink, had some other gowns brought in for which she asked from 2,000 to 3,000 francs. They liked those and took them. Perhaps Madame thought my French was a little better and I knew more about it; but I paid only 700 and 800 francs for gowns for which they paid 2,000 and 3,000.

"Then at another time I was with a French Countess and I bought a gown for 700 francs and she was shocked. She thought it was too much. 'But I think that is very reasonable,' I said. 'No French woman would pay more than 300 francs and they would not ask her more,' she said.

Report on False Weights and Measures.

In his report for the first quarter of 1911, submitted to the Mayor yesterday, Commissioner Walsh of the Bureau of Weights and Measures asks for ten additional Inspectors, and that the public weighers now licensed by various commercial Exchanges, such as the Produce Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, and the Metal Exchange, be placed in his jurisdiction.

His report shows that during the quarter 6,071 business places and 85,092 classes of articles were inspected. Two hundred and forty-two civil and 13 penal violations were found. The number of articles condemned was 8,314, and the total number destroyed 8,506. Of the places inspected, grocery shops lead the list, there being 1,541 of these; 420 candy and confectionery shops, 321 coal yards, 965 butcher shops, 281 delicatessen shops, 101 pharmacies, 100 hardware shops, 124 fruit shops, and 763 peddlers' carts or wagons.

Old Guard to Celebrate.

The Old Guard will celebrate its eighty-fifth anniversary next Saturday. There will be a memorial and musical service at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, at 4 P. M., and a dinner in the evening at the Plaza. Gov. Dix, Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Secretary of War Dickinson, Gen. William Kip, and Gen. McAlpin will be guests of honor. President Taft has been invited. Before the church services in the afternoon the recently elected officers will be installed. After the church service the Guard will march up Fifth Avenue.

ONLY YALE'S STONE GOOD FOR HIGHWAYS

Assemblyman as Lucky in Getting It Approved as Son-in-Law Was in Selling Prison Site.

$69,000 IN THE CONTRACTS

His Firm Expects to Put In the Successful Bids Because the Stone Will Cost Him Nothing.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 17.—The hand of Assemblyman John R. Yale of Putnam County is seen in the specifications for stone which is to be used in the construction of two State highways in Putnam County. Of all the samples of stone submitted to the office of the Commissioner of Highways only that taken from ledges of Mr. Yale's property met all the requirements. Assemblyman Yale is a contractor of several years' experience and the specifications are such that he will be the only contractor able to furnish the stone required.

One of the roads to be constructed is known as the Brewster-Carmel Road, a stretch of four and a half miles. The contract for this road is worth nearly $52,000. The other highway covers a distance of a little over a mile. This contract is worth about $17,000.

Of several samples of rock sent to the State Highway Department at Albany that taken from Assemblyman Yale's land is the only one which meets the requirements of the department for all purposes. The specifications call for two kinds of stone, one for top dressing and the other for bottom dressing. The Highway Commission has accepted Mr. Yale's rock for both, but another sample which was forwarded to Albany was found to be good only for bottom dressing, according to the record filed in the office of the division engineer, Spencer J. Stewart, in this city.

As Assemblyman Yale's product is acceptable to the department for both top and bottom dressing, it is safe to assume that his rock will be used exclusively. Under this specification no other contractor will have a chance to get a slice of the work, as Yale practically controls the product used in making the roads. The contracts for the work are to be awarded in Albany next week.

The preparation of the specifications, the selection of stone, and the awarding of the contracts are taken care of in Albany. Mr. Stewart, the division engineer here who is in direct charge of the work, has nothing to say about these matters. His men obtain samples of rock in the vicinity of the work and the Albany officials do the rest.

A sample of rock taken from the Tilly Foster iron mine in the eastern section of Putnam County, not far from the Yale holdings, was not accepted as suitable for the top course to the highways, though good enough for the bottom course. Contractors, however, say that this ledge is of just as good a quality as that found on the Yale ledge. Other samples also were laid aside and the Yale product has the preference.

Section 8 of the specifications is regarded as another clincher in favor of Assemblyman Yale because of his control of the stone situation in Putnam County. It reads:

If after trial it is found that partially developed quarries, ledges, or other sources of supply do not furnish a uniform product, or if for any reason the product source at any time proves to be unsatisfactory to the commission, they may decline to continue its use and may require the development of other quarries or they may require the contractor to furnish other sources of supply and contractor will have no claim for increased payment on account of such requirements.

While the specifications for stone on the face do not give the contract to Assemblyman Yale, it is regarded as certain that his firm, Ryan & Yale, will be the successful bidders for the highway work.

Mr. Yale can get the stone off his property for nothing—his house and land are right on the line of the Brewster-Carmel section, and very near the Brewster village section. Of course, this would help a great deal to make the bid of Ryan & Yale one which others could not compete with. Any other prospective bidder would have to go to Assemblyman Yale for stone, and Mr. Yale could put the price to a prohibitive figure or else the other prospective bidder would have to find some other ledge near by as good as Mr. Yale's ledge.

Assemblyman Yale denied a week ago that a political tip was responsible for the fact that his son-in-law, Charles R. Diehl, and Robert Hurd, a Democratic politician, made a profit of about $25,000 on the site of the New Harlem Prison at Wingdale, in Dutchess County. Diehl and Hurd sold the land to the State, 618 acres, at $100 an acre. It was learned that they had bought it for $34,900. Assemblyman Yale also denied that he shared in the profits, and in explaining the deal said that Mr. Diehl and Mr. Hurd anticipated the State's choice of the prison site merely because they possessed unusual business acumen.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Lots of new touches to Men's Clothes this year. And we are showing them all.

Coats with the soft rolling lapels and soft shoulders; Raglan Overcoats that have all the appearance of being foreigners—but better made—our make.

Hats Haberdashery Underwear

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Late styles—the *very newest ideas* in Women's, Misses' and Juniors' Wear—have taken the place made vacant by the past several weeks' splendid selling.

Displays embody recent conceptions of celebrated Parisian *couturiers* and *modistes*, as well as the smart new creations of our own artists, for late Spring and early Summer wear—all *sensibly* priced:

New Tailor-made Cloth Suits
New Tailored Silk Suits, Coats and Wraps
Tourist, Motoring and Service Coats
New Gowns and Dresses for every occasion
New Hand-made Blouses and Waists
Paris Millinery

Wm Vogel & Son

MEN'S ENGLISH SACK SUITS, FOLLOWING THE NATURAL LINES OF THE FIGURE—CLOSE FITTING COATS, SOFT ROLL LAPELS AND TRIM SHOULDERS, FEATURES WHICH MAKE FOR MORE COMFORT AND BETTER STYLE. MADE FROM SPECIALLY LOOMED FABRICS.....$25 TO $40

WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

A New $5 Shoe at ALEXANDER'S

Men who wear fine shoes will quickly recognize the unusual character of this new line of **Five dollar** shoes—Last, pattern and workmanship are unconventional but not conspicuous. Made in high and low cut models, tan and black calf and patent leather.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
SIXTH AVE. AT 19TH ST., NEW YORK

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direct attention to their superior facilities for making to order from the Latest Imported Models

Women's Dresses and Tailormade Suits

of the newest and most desirable fabrics and trimmings for Spring and Summer Wear

At Very Moderate Prices

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

have prepared for to-day, Tuesday,

A Very Important Sale of

Women's Net & Chiffon Waists

in this season's newest models at Extraordinarily Low Prices

West 23d and 22d Streets

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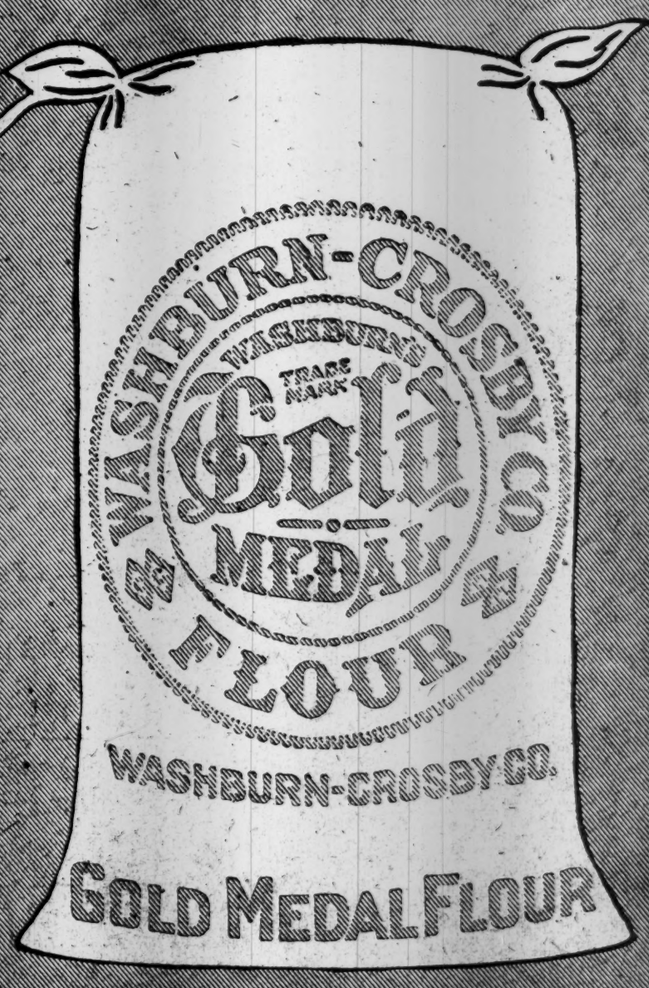

Why Not Now?

'BUGS' RAYMOND WINNING PITCHER

Lets Superbas Down with Four Hits and One Run, Giants Taking Game, 3 to 1.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Murray, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	1	1	9	1	0
Bridwell, ss	3	0	0	3	5	0
Devlin, 3b	3	1	2	0	2	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	3	0	0
Wiltse, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Raymond, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	3	6	27	12	0

BROOKLYN.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Davidson, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Tooley, ss	3	1	1	2	2	0
Daubert, 1b	3	0	0	10	1	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Wheat, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Coulson, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Zimmerman, 3b	3	0	0	3	3	1
Bergen, c	1	0	0	3	2	0
*Burch	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ragon, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bell, p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Erwin, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	4	24	15	1

*Batted for Bergen in the 8th inning.

Two-base hits—Hummel, Meyers. Sacrifice hits—Bergen, Raymond. Stolen bases—Devore, Merkle, Doyle, Meyers, Devlin. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; New York, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1. Double play—Bridwell and Merkle. Struck out—By Wiltse, 1; by Raymond, 2; by Bell, 2. Bases on balls—Off Raymond, 4; off Bell, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, 1; Meyers, 1. Hits—Off Wiltse, 0 in 1 1-3 innings; off Raymond, 4 in 7 2-3 innings; off Bell, 6 in 7 innings; off Ragon, 0 in 1 inning. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes.

Arthur Raymond, one of the city's best-known Croton water boosters, took another long step in his reformation yesterday by pitching his first game of the season and winning. "Bugs" got into the game against Brooklyn on the Hilltop after Wiltse was hurt in the second inning. The Giants won the game 3 to 1, Raymond having the Dodgers tamed until the ninth inning, when they broke loose, slapped off three hits, and got the run which saved Dahlen's team from a whitewashing. Raymond made the Brooklyns hit the sphere to spots where the fielders could gather in the ball easily, and had a collection of tosses which led folks to believe that he was somewhere back near the true pitching form he used to show before he left the straight and narrow path.

Against the Giants in the second game on their temporary Hilltop home, Brooklyn pitted George Bell. New York's hitting was timely, and they made excellent use of the six safe slams, which cut their way out of the fielder's reach. A few of the welts which went for hits sizzled directly at Zimmerman at third base, and at Daubert at first base, but they traveled from the bats at rifle-ball speed and were too smoky to handle without danger of broken fingers. Devlin got away with a couple of these and was safe at first base, while the fielders were still shaking the sting out of their hands.

New York took long chances on the bases, and because Bill Bergen's right arm wasn't up to his usual pegging standard, five Giants "thieved" bases. Why, even Chief Meyers, who never won a medal for sprinting, stole second base in the fifth inning. Brooklyn was very much asleep on that play, Meyers perching himself at the second corner while Daubert still squeezed the ball at first.

The blow which wafted from the Hudson River spread itself over the Hilltop until it was raw and wintry. The players had to jump around to keep warm, but the chill didn't prevent a few sharp, mid-summer fielding accomplishments. Bridwell and Devlin ripped off some fast plays, and Zimmerman and Tooley, Brooklyn's infield colts, accepted difficult chances without a whimper.

Wiltse fanned Davidson, the first man up. Tooley filed out and Daubert died, Devlin to Merkle. Devore opened the New York end of the bill with a single to left and stole second. Doyle, Snodgrass, and Murray went down without a struggle. Hummel was the first man up for the Dodgers in the second inning, and he tore off a scorching grasser, which Wiltse attempted to stop. It carromed off his wrist and Doyle whipped it over and got Hummel out. Wiltse's wrist was badly bruised and he had to leave the game.

When McGraw waved Raymond in from the warming up paddock, the crowd of nearly 8,000 applauded its approval of the choice. The very first ball that "Bugs" looped over to Zach Wheat was a strike. Fine. Wheat lined to Doyle and Coulson skied to Snodgrass. Merkle singled in the second, went to second on Bridwell's out, stole third, and scored on the bristling roller Devlin bounded off Daubert's shoe strings. In the third inning, with two out, Hummel laced a double to left field, but Wheat flied out. No damage.

Meyers sent a hopper to Zimmerman in the fifth. A moment's juggling with the ball delayed the play long enough to let the Indian get to first, although the decision of Umpire Johnston was close and the Brooklyn rooters voiced their disapproval. Meyers stole second, while Bell and Daubert took turns at napping. Devore grounded to third and Meyers was run down between the bases, Devore in the interim going to second. He scored on Doyle's hit to centre. New York's third run came in the seventh on Devlin's infield single and a two-base rap by Meyers.

Raymond didn't give Brooklyn a single chance to get gay with his service. With two out in the sixth he passed Tooley and Daubert, and they occupied second and third on Meyers's passed ball. Raymond cooled off when everybody expected to see him blow up, and Hummel was out on an easy grounder to Bridwell.

In the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth chapters the Dodgers didn't connect safely once. Tooley opened the ninth with a single. Daubert and Hummel flied out. Wheat's single sent Tooley to third and he scored on Coulson's single to left.

Reds Bat with Men on Bases.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 17.—Suggs was hit frequently, but was effective in the pinches, Cincinnati winning by a score of 5 to 1. Steele was hit hard when men were on the bases, and both he and Geyer were liberal with bases on balls. Mitchell's batting featured. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bescher, lf	2	1	0	4	0
Grant, 3b	5	0	0	1	2
Bates, cf	2	1	1	1	0
Gr'b'zel, 1b	2	0	0	10	1
Mitch'l, rf	4	1	2	2	0
Do'ney, 2b	4	0	0	2	1
Altizer, ss	3	1	2	6	2
McLean, c	4	0	1	1	2
Suggs, p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	30	5	7	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Huz'ns, 2b	5	0	2	2	3
Ellis, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Mowrey, 3b	5	0	1	1	1
Kon'c'y, 1b	2	0	2	6	1
Evans, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Bres'han, c	3	0	0	8	0
Cakes, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Hauser, ss	4	1	3	1	5
Steele, p	2	0	0	2	1
Geyer, p	1	0	1	0	0
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	11	24	11

*Batted for Geyer in the ninth inning.

Errors—Bresnahan, Suggs.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	.	.—5

Two-base hit—Bates. Three-base hit—Mitchell. Hits—Off Steele, 6 in 5 innings; off Geyer, 5 in 3 innings. Stolen bases—Bescher, (2,) Altizer. Double play—Grant and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Cincinnati, 3. First base on balls—Off Suggs, 4; off Steele, 4; off Geyer, 4. Struck out—By Suggs, 2; by Steele, 5, by Geyer, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Phillies Bat Frock Freely.

BOSTON, April 17.—Philadelphia defeated Boston to day by the score of 10 to 2. Frock went the whole distance for the local team, allowing hits and passes for four runs in the third inning, while long hits in the eighth netted the visitors five more. The day was extremely cold. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Titus, rf	4	1	0	0	0
Knabe, 2b	5	3	3	1	2
Lobert, 3b	4	0	2	2	1
Magee, lf	5	1	0	4	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	2	5	0
Luderus, 1b	5	1	2	8	0
Doolan, ss	5	1	1	2	4
Dooin, c	3	2	3	5	2
Moore, p	3	0	0	0	2
Oeschger, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	10	14	27	13

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Clarke, lf	2	0	0	1	0
Goode, cf	5	0	1	1	2
Herzog, ss	2	1	1	1	7
Miller, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Ing'ton, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
Sw'ney, 2b	4	0	1	4	2
Tenney, 1b	4	1	1	13	0
Rariden, c	3	0	2	2	2
Frock, p	3	0	1	1	3
*Spratt	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	2	9	27	16

*Batted for Frock in ninth inning.

†Batted for Moore in eighth inning.

Errors—Herzog, Ingerton, Doolan, Doolin.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	5	0	—10

Two-base hits—Dooin, Rariden, Doolan, Ingerton, Lobert. Three-base hits—Sweeney, Knabe. Hits—Off Moore, 7 in seven innings; off Chalmers, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Paskert, Lobert. Stolen base—Herzog. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Frock, 4; off Moore, 4; off Chalmers, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1, Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Frock, 1; by Moore, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Doyle.

Cubs Win Their First Game.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Chicago broke its losing streak to-day and defeated Pittsburg, 7 to 2. Pitcher Adams was wild, and his team mates played ragged ball behind him, while McIntyre of Chicago was in fine condition and held the visitors safe, striking out one or more times every man except Clarke, Hunter, and Gardner. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Evers, 2b	4	0	1	2	1
Sh'k'd, lf	3	2	1	1	0
Hofman, cf	4	1	1	4	0
Chance, 1b	3	2	0	7	0
Schulte, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Zim'm'n, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Tinker, ss	4	1	1	2	2
Archer, c	4	1	1	11	0
M'Int're, p	4	0	0	0	4
Total	33	7	5	27	8

PITTSBURG.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Leach, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Clarke, lf	4	1	3	3	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	0	0	4
Miller, 2b	4	1	1	1	6
Hunter, 1b	4	0	0	14	1
Wilson, rf	4	0	0	0	1
Gibson, c	2	0	1	5	1
Adams, p	1	0	0	1	2
*Carey	1	0	0	0	0
Gardner, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	33	2	6	24	19

*Batted for Adams in fifth inning.

Errors—Chance, Byrne, Wagner, (2,) Hunter, (2.)

Chicago	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	.	.—7
Pittsburg	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	

Two-base hit—Sheckard. Three-base hit—Tinker. Home runs—Clarke, Archer. Hits—Off Adams, 3 in 4 innings; off Gardner, 2 in 4 innings. Stolen bases—Sheckard, (2,) Chance, (2,) Hofman, Evers, Schulte, (2.) Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 5. First base on balls—Off Adams, 3; off McIntire, 1. Struck out—By McIntire, 10; by Adams, 2; by Gardner, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

GRAND STAND BUILDERS HERE

Brush Confers with Cleveland Concern About Rebuilding Polo Grounds.

The belief that the New York National League Baseball Club means to erect new steel and concrete stands at the Polo Grounds was strengthened yesterday by the visit to this city of representatives of a well-known engineering concern of Cleveland. This concern built the new baseball plant at Cleveland, which is one of the best on the American League circuit, and it also designed the new stands in Toledo and the new grand stand now being built at Washington. This firm is also working on the plans of a new National League baseball park for St. Louis.

The firm's representative came to New York at the request of John T. Brush, the President of the club, and it is believed that some definite plan will be decided on within the next few days. Steel and concrete construction is carried on with remarkable rapidity nowadays, and, once started, new stands would take the place of the charred pile of ruins under Coogan's Bluff in a few weeks. Mr. Brush, although not at his office every day, is constantly in touch with the Directors of the club, and, now that temporary arrangements for games have been made possible through President Frank J. Farrell of the Yankees, all the attention of the officials is being directed toward the rebuilding of the Polo Grounds stands. It is said that the club is going ahead with its arrangements with the assurance from the Coogan estate that the present lease on the grounds may be renewed when it expires in 1920.

With the Giants playing at American League Park as an additional attraction and the great showing of the Yankees in the American League race, the Hilltop seating capacity will be increased. President Farrell is making arrangements for additional bleachers in center field. Large open stands in that part of the field would seat nearly all the patrons who now stand up behind ropes on the big days. Last season on Saturdays and holidays the Hilltop park could not conveniently take care of the big crowds, but with additional bleachers the management believes this season's crowds will be fairly well cared for until the opening of the new Farrell Park at 225th Street.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO.
BEST MAKES ONLY.
FINEST EXHIBITION
OF USED CARS FOR SALE
IN THE UNITED STATES

1911 New Velie, 5 passenger.
1911 Lancia, 25, Gunboat, 5 passenger touring.
1911 Chalmers, 30, Limousine, fore door.
200 Horse Racing Fiat, sacrifice.
1910 Stearns, 30-90, Gunboat, 5 passenger.
1910 Chalmers, 30, 5 passenger touring, bargain.
1910 Chalmers, 40, Limousine, overhauled.
1910 Isotta, 14, Baby racer, two passenger.
1910 Stearns, 30-6, Gunboat, 5 passenger.
1910 Lancia, Gunboat, 5 passenger, never used.
1910 Palmer & Singer, 6-60, toy tonneau,
1910 Benz, 18, toy tonneau, special type.
1910 Interstate, overhauled, 5 passenger.
1910 Locomobile, 30, toy tonneau, fully equipped.
1909 Renault, 14-20, top tonneau, $2,000.
1909 Stearns, 6 cylinder, 7 passenger touring.
1909 Simplex, 50, practically new, fully equipped.
1909 Pope-Hartford, roadster, 4 passenger.
1909 Pierce, 6-36, toy tonneau.
1909 Fiat Landaulet, 15, town car.
1908 Pierce-Arrow, 45, 7 passenger.
1908 Locomobile, 40, 7 passenger, overhauled.
1908 National, 40, 7 passenger, overhauled, $650.
1908 Fiat, 35, Landaulet, complete, $2,000.
1907 Peerless, 45, 7 passenger, touring, $850.
Pierce-Arrow, 45, 7 passenger, touring, $650.
Renault, 30, Limousine, perfect, $1,500.
Renault, 14-20, Town Car, suitable taxicab.
1907 Panhard, 35, with demi-Limousine, 7 pass.
1909 Sultan Taxicabs, overhauled, repainted, $850.
1905 Mercedes, 28-32, roadster, $750.

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Touring Car
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182 Halsey St., Newark N. J.

YANKEES CLINCH VICTORY IN TENTH

Hits by Hartzell, Knight, Cree, and Blair Score Three Runs and Break Tie.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Wash'g'n	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	—3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf	5	0	0	4	0	0
Hemphill, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	1	1	12	2	0
Hartzell, 3b	5	1	2	1	4	0
Knight, 2b	5	2	4	7	3	0
Cree, lf	4	1	1	1	0	1
Johnson, ss	3	1	1	2	6	0
Sweeney, c	1	0	1	0	0	0
Blair, c	4	0	1	3	1	0
Abeles, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Warhop, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	41	6	12	30	18	1

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	5	1	2	6	1	1
Schaefer, lf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Elberfeld, 3b	4	0	2	1	1	1
Cunningham, 2b	4	1	1	2	2	1
Gessler, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
Henry, 1b	4	1	1	10	1	0
McBride, ss	3	0	0	1	0	0
Street, c	4	0	1	8	0	0
Walker, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otey, p	3	0	0	0	6	0
*Miller	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	30	11	3

*Batted for Otey in tenth inning.

Two-base hits—Johnson, Cunningham, Elberfeld, Cree. Three-base hit—Sweeney. Hits—Off Walker, 4 in 1 1-3 innings; off Abeles, 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hit—Cree. Stolen bases—Cunningham, Wolter, Chase, Johnson. Double play—Johnson, Chase, and Blair. Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 10. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 1; off Otey, 2; off Abeles, 4; off Warhop, 1. First base on errors—New York, 2. Struck out—By Walker, 1; by Otey, 4; by Abeles, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin and Connolly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Manager Chase and his hustling band of Yankees made it four straight victories to-day when they trimmed the Senators here in a ten-inning battle, 6 to 3.

Things looked bad for the New Yorkers when McAleer's charges tied the score in the eighth inning on a single by Milan and "Kid" Elberfeld's double into the stands. Bill Otey, who had replaced Pitcher Walker, was traveling along at a good clip. Otey's finish came in the tenth, when the traveling troupe decided they wanted their dinner. Four hits, aided by an error by Milan, netted three runs, and the game was won.

Peerless Hal opened the tenth inning by ballooning to centre, but Roy Hartzell came across with a single. Jack Knight followed suit, and the whole crowd groaned. "Birdie" Cree, not to be outdone by his teammates, pasted one on the nose to left, which scored Hartzell, Knight going to third and Dr. Cree pulling up at second. Otis Johnson struck out, but Blair poled one through the infield, which Milan let pass him, and two more Yankees crossed the plate, giving them a three-run lead.

Otis Johnson played the short field in fine fashion, and had a good day at the plate. While he only made one hit, it was a corking double into the left-field stand and drove in the Yankees' third run. He has the good habit of waiting out the pitcher, and was rewarded upon two occasions with free tickets to first base.

In the second inning Street slammed a vicious liner at Roy Hartzell, which the third sacker was lucky to stop. The ball glanced off his glove and landed in Johnson's hands. His throw to Chase got the decision from the umpire, and the crowd gave him the applause he deserved.

Manager Chase elected to have Ables, his big Texas League recruit, start the game. The Senators were having difficulty in landing them safe, but the southpaw was a trifle wild and issued too many passes, so Jack Warhop supplanted him. Not a run was scored off Ables until the fourth inning, when two Senators made the circuit.

The Yankees started scoring right off the reel. After Wolter had skied to Milan and Hemphill had struck out, Chase poked a Texas leaguer to right. Hartzell followed with a one-baser, and Knight made his first hit, a single to right, which Gessler let get away from him. Chase dashed across with the first run.

In the second inning Johnson worked Dixie Walker for a pass and stole second, much to the surprise of Catcher Street. Bill Ed Sweeney followed with a screaming triple to left centre, which gave New York its second tally. Otey relieved Walker at this juncture, and did well. Ables struck out and Wolter grounded to the pitcher, Sweeney being caught at the plate. Wolter reached second base when Cunningham dropped Street's throw, but was stranded when Hemphill flied out to Henry.

The next Yankee run came in the third inning, after two were out. Knight banged a single to the outfield, and two were on base when Cunningham played with Cree's roller. Right here another member of the Johnson family, who is making a strong bid for fame, injected himself into the proceedings, connecting with one of Otey's slants, the ball taking a ride to the left-field pavilion. On account of a ground rule the hit was good for two bases and only one man could score. Blair, who had relieved Sweeney when Otey took up Walker's burden, flew out to Henry, ending the inning.

Knight made his third hit in the eighth inning, and was sacrificed to second by Cree, but the necessary hit did not arrive and he was left. In the tenth inning the Yankees opened with blood in their eyes and made Mr. Otey look like a bush leaguer. He had gone along pretty well until then, only four hits having been made off his delivery.

Washington snatched two runs in the fourth on hits by Cunningham, Henry, and Street, and tied it up in the eighth, when Milan singled and Elberfeld doubled.

In the tenth the Senators had three men on bases with two out, Miller and Milan singling and Elberfeld being passed. Gessler's best was a roller to Knight, and the game was added to the Yankees' yet-unbroken string of victories.

Chase played his usual clever game at first, and pulled down a high throw from Hartzell in a manner that startled the capital fans. Milan did the best work for the Senator's, making a remarkable catch in centre which robbed Cree of a two-bagger.

Chase will work Jack Quinn to-morrow, and, as he always beats Washington, the Yankees are counting on another victory.

Athletics Break Losing Streak.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 17.—Philadelphia broke its losing streak to-day, by defeating Boston 1 to 0. The game was filled with excellent pitching by Plank and Karger, and sharp fielding by both teams. Earry scored the only run of the game on singles by himself, Davis, and Plank. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Lord, lf	4	0	3	1	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	0	4	0
Collins, 2b	4	0	1	2	4
Baker, 3b	3	0	0	2	0
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Barry, ss	3	1	1	0	2
Davis, 1b	3	0	1	9	1
Thomas, c	3	0	1	7	1
Plank, p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	30	1	8	27	9

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
G'dner, 2b	5	0	1	1	1
Hooper, rf	2	0	0	6	0
Sp'ker, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Engle, 3b	3	0	3	0	2
Williams, 1b	3	0	0	6	1
Yerkes, ss	4	0	2	2	0
Madden, c	3	0	0	6	1
Karger, p	3	0	0	1	0
*Wagner	1	0	0	0	0
†Car'gan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	7	24	5

*Batted for Karger in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Hooper in the ninth inning.

Errors—Collins, Plank.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	.—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hits—Engle, (2,) Thomas. Three-base hit—Lord. Sacrifice hit—Madden. Double plays—Yerkes, Gardner, and Williams; Barry, Collins, and Davis; Madden, Engle, Yerkes, and Karger. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Plank, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By Karger, 4; by Plank, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

White Sox Blank Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—Chicago had little trouble winning the second game of the series with the home team to-day, 8 to 0. Olmsted allowed but four hits. Callahan's fielding and batting were features of the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
M'C'nell, 2b	5	1	1	0	3
Zeider, ss	4	2	1	2	2
M'Intire, cf	3	0	2	2	0
D'gh'ty, lf	4	3	3	1	0
Cal'han, rf	3	1	3	4	0
T'nehill, 3b	5	0	2	0	2
Jones, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	1	0	1
Olmsted, p	4	1	2	0	3
Total	38	8	15	26	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hoffman, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	2	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	0	1	5
Clarke, c	2	0	1	3	2
Newnam, 1b	3	0	0	12	1
Williams, lf	3	0	2	1	0
Wallace, ss	2	0	0	3	2
Lake, p	2	0	0	0	2
George, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	28	0	4	27	16

*Clarke out; hit by batted ball.

Errors—Hoffman, Austin, Clarke, Williams, (2.)

Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	1—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Sullivan, Williams. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Callahan (2.) Double play—George, Wallace, and Newnam. Stolen bases—McConnell, Jones, Dougherty, Zeider (2.) Wild pitches—Olmsted, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lake, 1; off Olmsted, 2; off George, 1. Struck out—By Lake, 3; by Olmsted, 4. Hits—Off Lake, 12 in 7 innings; off George, 3 in 2 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Loughlin.

Other sports on Page 12.

AMEND MOTOR VEHICLE LAW.

New Bill Prohibits Persons Under Sixteen Years Driving Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Several amendments to the motor vehicle law are all provided in a bill introduced to-night by Senator White, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Internal Affairs. The measure has the indorsement of Secretary of State Lazansky, who is charged with the enforcement of important provisions of the law.

One of the changes provides that no one under 16 years of age may operate an automobile whether accompanied by a chauffeur or not. The amendment, however, permits persons between 16 and 18 years of age to operate cars if accompanied by chauffeurs. The amendment is designed to protect the public from incompetent operators.

The charge for a renewal of a chauffeur's license is reduced from $5 to $2. The chauffeur's original license is conditioned upon a fee of $5, but the new bill provides that $2 of this sum shall be for the examination of the chauffeur. The term "chauffeur" is defined as any person who operates a car, except the owner of the car or a member of his immediate family.

FUNERAL OF ADDIE JOSS.

Cleveland Team and Free Masons Pay Tribute to Famous Pitcher.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 17.—One of the greatest assemblages of Free Masons and baseball players that ever paid tribute to a departed brother undoubtedly assembled at the funeral of Adrian C. ("Addie") Joss in the Masonic Temple here this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. W. A. Sunday, now conducting a revival campaign in the city, assisted by the Rev. R. D. Hollington, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church.

The funeral service was held under the auspices of the Masonic Order. Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Toledo, and Toledo Commandary Knights Templars. Interment will take place in Woodlawn Cemetery.

The Cleveland team, consisting of twenty-five members, arrived here from Detroit at 11 o'clock to attend the funeral. Several Detroit players also came. It was said that the Cleveland team refused to play to-day's game, and when President Johnson was apprised of the disposition of the Cleveland men he ordered the postponement of the game.

Columbia to Play Dartmouth.

Columbia and Dartmouth will clash on the South Field diamond this afternoon. This is the first time that these colleges have engaged each other in baseball, and keen interest is being manifested in the game. The Hanover team has been tried out in several hard games recently, but though they have lost in most of them, they are nevertheless in top form for this afternoon's game. The New Yorkers have just returned from their Southern trip, and they are confident of putting up a strong game against the visiting collegians.

Japs Coach by Signals.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Waseda University baseball team of Tokio, Japan, today easily defeated the Pacific Coast alumni team of the same university, 18 to 0. The visiting Japanese played an errorless game and made sixteen hits. The visitors went through the entire nine innings without making a sound, doing the coaching by signals.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

At Washington, D. C.

										R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3
Princeton	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3

Batteries—White and Furey; Woodie and Lackey.

At Annapolis.

										R.	H.	E.
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	4	3	
Annapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	4	4	

Batteries—Bartolf, Babson, Howe, and Sullivan; Vierson, McReaney, and Cochran.

At Hoboken, N. J.

									R.	H.	E.
Williams	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	—6	8	2
Stevens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	4

Batteries—Davis and Lewis; Beckhorn, Coleman, and Van Benschoten.

At Charlottesville, Va.

									R.	H.	E.
Virginia	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	.	—4	6	3
Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	5

Batteries—Rixey and Finlay; Kehoe and McCarthy.

At Baltimore—Pennsylvania, 6; Johns Hopkins, 3.

At Baltimore—Mt. St. Joseph, 9; Rutgers, 8.

American Association.

At Toledo—Toledo, 3; St. Paul, 2, (10 innings.)
At Columbus—Minneapolis, 8; Columbus, 1.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Kansas City, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Milwaukee, 3.

South

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MEXICO AND DIAZ.

The Mexican Herald enumerated on Monday, April 10, the new measures of political and administrative reform promised by President DIAZ in his message of April 1, as follows: No re-election; an effective suffrage, correction of the abuses of local authorities; the division of large rural estates, independence of the judiciary, and improvement of the administration of justice in general. As an earnest of the sincerity of the Diaz Government, The Herald enumerated these steps toward reform already taken: Reorganization of the Cabinet, new Governors in Puebla, Chihuahua, and Yucatan; "leave of absence for the Vice President," introduction of the "no re-election" measure in Congress, unofficial peace negotiations, and preparations for a genuine electoral campaign in the State of Guanajuato, where a new Governor is to be chosen.

The same day The Mexican Herald's news dispatches reported "an insurrecto outbreak of some magnitude" near the rich city of Zacatecas, serious disturbances in the oil fields district of Tuxpam, where the Waters-Pierce Company and S. PEARSON'S Sons (Lord COWDRAY) have huge interests; outbreaks in the populous little State of Morelos, near the Federal District, and an alarming condition of affairs in Tabasco. In the intervening week two fierce battles have been fought at Agua Prieta, Sonora, and in yesterday's conflict there the rebel forces were victorious. There have been reports of disturbances in Guanajuato, and the situation in Chihuahua has been changed only in so far as MADERO'S forces have withheld their projected attack on Juarez, and the "unofficial peace negotiations" are still somewhat lamely in progress. Neutrality laws have been broken, and American citizens on American soil have been killed or wounded by Mexican bullets. There were five more casualties of this sort yesterday, of which the United States Government must officially take notice. The reported plan of the insurrectionists to close all ports of entry from the north into Mexico has been nearly carried out, and if the bridges in northern Coahuila are destroyed there will be no railroad communication with the City of Mexico except by way of Vera Cruz. The gravity of the situation is not to be questioned. The semblance of optimism maintained by some American residents in Mexico, and by the authorities in the capital, is admirable as far as it goes, but it is evident that the insurrection is widespread and that the Diaz programme of reform is not satisfactory to the revolutionists, who seem to have the sympathy, if not the active support, of a very large proportion of the population of Mexico.

The obvious inference is that the practical dictatorship of the aged President must soon end. No peace is possible now until he retires. The opposition to his methods of government, which was manifested so strongly before the elections of 1904, and again last year, when DIAZ was declared elected for an eighth term, has now taken a definite form, and he must either withdraw from the Presidency or plunge his country into a protracted civil war in which, inevitably, much of the fruit of his patriotic labors will be destroyed. Under the strong rule of DIAZ Mexico has developed rapidly. He has instituted free education, placed the national finances on a sound basis, encouraged the building of railroads and other great engineering works, developed industries, established friendly relations with foreign nations, abolished the alcabalas, or internal duties; kept the administration free from clerical influences, while assuring to the Church all the freedom it has actually needed, and restored peace to a country which for a century before his advent was continually torn by civil warfare. The Constitution in his time has been almost a dead letter, but he has been educating his people to appreciate the privileges it was designed to bestow on them, and to demand a larger measure of self-government.

Accounted an honest man by his worst enemies, and one whose domestic life has been free from scandal, his military achievements and his record as a statesman prove him to be the greatest man his country has ever produced. But he has grown very old in service, he has lost much of the initiative, the physical strength and energy to adapt himself to new conditions. That his equal in statesmanship exists in Mexico we do not believe, but his retirement seems to be the only solution of the problem. He can still retire gracefully, and if he accepts that sacrifice as the only means of saving his country he will always be remembered with admiration and affection.

CHIEF CROKER'S RESIGNATION.

EDWARD F. CROKER'S career in the Fire Department of New York City has been one of trial, of battle, of promotion, success, and full triumph. He has battled with other forces than fire, and scarcely less difficult to subdue, and has come off a victor in every fight. Mr. CROKER was on trial from the moment he entered the department twenty-seven years ago. He is the nephew of RICHARD CROKER. It was assumed by everybody that it was for that reason, not because he had in him the making of a good fireman, that he entered the department. That hasty assumption he soon refuted. He was still more conspicuously on trial when he became Chief. The unobservant said that the department would be Tammany-fied, that, of course, the new Chief would take care of the politicians' friends. That aspersion, too, was most effectively disposed of by Chief CROKER. He has treated the politicians with the utmost contempt. He has never been afraid even of his Commissioners. He has "run" the department to suit himself, and that happened to be the way that suited the community.

As Fire Chief Mr. CROKER has shown remarkable capacity. He has held the department in good discipline, he has kept it in a high state of efficiency, he has proved himself to be a fire fighter worthy to be compared with the best, he has triumphed not only over all the handicaps and the obstacles that impeded his progress, but he has proved himself equal to the great tasks and responsibilities of his post. Fire insurance underwriters, who are, perhaps, about the most expert judges of Fire Department efficiency, have repeatedly testified to their confidence in Chief CROKER.

His successor will be named as a result of a civil service examination. The fifteen Deputy Chiefs are eligible for that examination. The Deputy who succeeds will be on trial before the community as Chief CROKER was on trial. We can get along somehow with indifferent service in most of the high offices of the City Government. We cannot at all get along with indifferent service in this post. Too much depends upon the character, the courage, the capacity, and the all-around fitness of the Chief. The whole community will hope that the new Chief will be a worthy successor to Mr. CROKER.

A "BLANKET" EXCLUSION.

Representative EVERIS A. HAYES of California has introduced in the House a "blanket" measure, providing:

> That all laws now in force prohibiting or regulating the coming of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent into the territory of the United States be, and the same are hereby, made to apply to Japanese, Koreans, Tartars, Malays, Afghans, East Indians, Lascars, Hindus, and all other persons of the Mongolian or Asiatic race, and all persons of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Tartar, Malayan, Afghan, East Indian, Lascar, Hindu, or other Mongolian extraction, with the same force and effect as to Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent.

It provides further:

> That whenever in such laws mention is made of the officers, territory, or Government of China, or of the officers of the United States in China, such mention shall be deemed in the case of Japanese, Korean, Tartar, Malay, Afghan, East Indian, Lascar, or Hindu persons, or other persons of the Mongolian or Asiatic race, to be mention of the officers, territory, or Government of Japan or Korea, or other country, as the case may be.

"Or other country, as the case may be," may lead Mr. HAYES across the face of Europe. Turkey, Greece, Southern Italy, Austria-Hungary, Finland, all countries in which the descendants of the Mongolian Huns and Tartars have settled, besides millions of persons of "Asiatic" race that have found their homes in every European country, come within the inhibitions of this bill. The measure contains further provisions based upon the two quoted, suggesting additional restrictions upon the entry to this country of persons of Mongolian and Caucasian extraction. It is comforting to reflect that, if Congressman HAYES should succeed in persuading Congress to enact his measure, as is altogether unlikely, it would require a more discriminating and resourceful immigration service than Congress can ever provide to enforce it.

THE HELPLESS FARMERS.

It is a pleasure to associate ourselves with the many compliments paid to Representative HINDS on the occasion of his first speech through his own lips, and not through the words of the Speaker as inspired by him. It is not too much to say that his maiden argument was worthy of the ex-Speaker at his best. Just as it used to be difficult to dissociate the Speaker from his clerk so now it is impossible to distinguish the remarks of Representative HINDS from those of the unrepentant ex-Speaker. Never has standpattism received better expression than from Representative HINDS and Speaker CANNON. In one respect Representative HINDS surpassed his exemplar. For calm insistence upon theory when it collides with fact The Congressional Record hardly contains a superior to Representative HINDS'S eloquence.

His text was the reactionary quality of protectivity, the well-known weapon of those enemies of protection who will never rest satisfied until they have accomplished free trade. What Representative HINDS most emphasized was the harm threatened to the farmers by reciprocity. Once more they were summoned to recognise that the Republicans alone were their friends, and sole defense against the wicked Democrats. Republicans alone know how hard is the farmer's lot, and how he suffers from the trusts. Listen to Representative HINDS:

> If the factory's product falls in price below the dividend producing line the factory shuts down to wait for better times.
>
> Did any of you gentlemen ever hear of the farms shutting down as factories shut down because the bottom fell out of the market for their products?
>
> When cotton goods fall in the market the cotton mills curtail production and save loss by running fewer weeks in the year.
>
> When the farmer's products fall in the market, he must produce not less, but more, because the expense of the home must be met.
>
> Manufactures, organized by trusts and gentlemen's agreements, easily control output and prevent overproduction.
>
> Farmers, by the necessities of their condition, are controlled in their production only by the Almighty's dispensation of sunshine and rain.
>
> The farm is evidently to be distinguished from the factory.

The same journals which contain this rhapsody publish this dispatch from Mr. CANNON'S State:

> Farmers of Cumberland and Cole Counties signed an agreement to-day pledging themselves not to raise broomcorn for five years unless the dealers will guarantee them a price to exceed $120 a ton in advance of planting. For twenty years the two counties have been the broomcorn centre of the country.

A few weeks before the tobacco growers of several States "pooled" their 1911 crop and "adopted an agreement to raise no crops for 1912." The organization claimed to represent 100,000 growers of 300,000,000 pounds of tobacco annually. It is no effete organization. Those who plant in defiance of its edict are lucky when nothing worse than the wrecking of their crops follows. Not seldom the fiat of this body is enforced with club and torch. It is impossible that the country can have forgotten what Representative HINDS alone never heard of, that is, the cotton growers' resolve to hold their crops until they got their own prices, and the public burning of bales in token of good faith, and an agreement to curtail acreage. Not least among the curiosities of that incident was the ingenuous appeal to Secretary CORTELYOU that he should help the farmer victims of the trusts by issuing $100,000,000 of Treasury notes against $200,000,000 worth of cotton. Senator MCLAURIN actually introduced a bill along these general lines, and from that day to this there has been no break in the importunity that something shall be done for the poor farmers.

Space fails to catalogue all the similar movements affecting specific crops, but room must be taken to call Representative HINDS'S attention to the formal agreement for political co-operation between the Federation of Labor and the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union. Mr. GOMPERS claims to be the "master of a million minds," and to direct a membership twice as large. The Farmers' Educational Union boasts that it has a roll signed by three million voters. These forces are aligned in support of almost everything that saved the country back in the old Granger days, when also the Republicans were the farmers' only friends on election day, and the country paid for the partnership. The little bill at present includes such trifles as the initiative, the referendum, the recall, direct election of Senators, some billions of Treasury cash for the farmers and workers of the country, and legislation to suit, including exemption of these two bodies from the cruel anti-trust law. That most popular statute is designed merely to curb predatory trusts organized solely for profit. The farmers and trades unionists ask nothing for themselves. They are organized solely in response to human heart throbs, and for the betterment of the country, according to their ideas, even if it be necessary to enact a fair price for farmers' products, and another fair price for trust made goods, and to enforce discipline with dynamite and firearms. Once more we congratulate Representative HINDS upon his eloquence and upon his protégés, the guileless and persecuted farmers and trades unionists. They have heretofore done high service for the Republicans, and may do so yet again, provided the country is as forgetful of yesterday's events as was implied by the congratulations to Representative HINDS!

THE PUBLICITY BILL.

The full text of the bill providing for publicity of campaign contributions before election, instead of after election only, sustains the opinion we have expressed as to its soundness and as to the tact and skill shown in securing its unanimous passage in the House of Representatives.

An attempt was made by the Republicans to extend the operation of the bill to all expenditures in connection with obtaining nominations, at primaries and otherwise. In itself this is a desirable measure, for it is plain that there may be corruption indirectly wrought in this manner as much as in connection with the actual election. Indeed, in districts where a nomination is equivalent to an election, as it is in most of the Southern States, the use of money at the primaries or in securing a nomination is more objectionable than in the elections themselves. The amendment, however, was not carried. In the first place it was evidently foolish to load down a measure that is bound to have a good deal of opposition in the Senate in any case, and in the next place it is doubtful whether the law making this requirement would be sustained by the courts. The law which was approved in the House relates only to committees intended to influence elections of members of Congress in two or more States, that is, practically, to the National Congressional Committees of each party. This was done because in the opinion of the framers Congress would not have jurisdiction in single Congressional districts, or in the districts all of which were in single States. This being a reasonable view, it is plain that any legislation affecting expenditures for primary elections or in connection with nominations, expenditures necessarily confined to one district, would be still more open to doubt in regard to its constitutionality.

We are bound to say that we are not deeply impressed with the sincerity of the Republicans in pressing this amendment. It was essentially an effort to "put the Democrats in a hole," and we are rather pleased that the Democrats got out of the hole so promptly and completely. The bill now goes to the Senate in a simple and straightforward shape, and that body will have to take the responsibility of acting on it, rejecting, amending, or passing it. If the Senate is wise, it will pass the bill substantially as it is. It has been carefully prepared. It has been fully brought to the attention of the people and heartily accepted. It is the direct fruit of the movement to purify our politics which has gained so much strength in the last two decades. To that movement the Senate has not been very responsive, but there is much new blood in that body, and it is to be hoped that this measure will be adopted.

GOVERNMENT AND TRADE.

Since 1902 New York's share of the export trade in grain has fallen from 50 per cent. to 22 per cent. and Montreal's has risen from 19 per cent. to 77 per cent. Chicago was equally prejudiced by the loss of New York, and the commercial organizations of both cities joined in prosecuting the railways before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. That body is not distinguished by partiality for the railways, but it did not see its way clear to order the railways to reduce their rates.

In its decision published last week it found that the diversion was caused by the low rate by water to Montreal, but it also found that the American railway rate was as low as was reasonable. The Commission therefore felt justified only in granting, unasked, permission to the railways to reduce the rates which the Commission found to be reasonable. Under such conditions an order to reduce rates would have been confiscatory, but the railways are allowed to lose as much money as they like in order to maintain the commerce of American cities. This is one of the inestimable privileges of being a public utility, and explains the fondness of such corporations for regulation so partial to their interest.

The Commission was so very kind as to allow the railways to reduce their rates without the usual month's notice, and the railways are so stubborn as to doubt whether they will avail themselves of the very broad hint. It is not that they are unwilling to attract to themselves the millions of bushels which their rivals have taken from them. In the days preceding governmental regulation they would have reduced rates over night, and have put them up again as soon as the water competition ceased with the approach of Winter and frost on the lakes and canals. But under the new dispensation commerce does not thus adjust itself to changing conditions. It is easy enough to get a waiver of the statutory period before a reduction, but permission to make an advance is not so easily obtained. Therefore, since the rates once down are likely to be kept down they may not be put down. They were reduced for a few hours last week, and then were raised again for further consideration of this point.

Thus it happens that "regulation" which was designed to mean reduction really means a schedule frozen into permanence. In the long run it would be a great advantage to the railways if it were allowed to work that way. As the traffic increases in density the cost of movement per unit decreases, and the same rates would return larger profits. But the railways are not allowed to take this gain. Whenever a reasonable rate returns an unreasonable profit the rate is reduced arbitrarily, upon considerations such as obtain in no other investment. Such incidents would seem fair notice to investors that if they do not wish their capital regulated in this manner they should put it into something besides railways.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dr. Hyslop Finds a New Medium.

So ferocious is the anticipatory scorn and contempt which Dr. HYSLOP has heaped on all scientists or laymen who venture to express an opinion in regard to his new "medium" or the conclusions which he has drawn from his study of her, that people coming under either category might well keep silent, lest worse—if worse there be—befall them. Still, the subject is an attractive one, and there would be no fun in the world—and not much "copy"—if nobody ever took a sporting chance, and therefore do we risk whatever dreadful consequences may follow our humble and timorous noting of the fact that, as more than once before, he asks us to treat the "spiritistic hypothesis" with respect merely because he cannot himself find any other explanation for certain phenomena.

Much that the new and greater Palladino does Dr. HYSLOP calls the involuntary and unconscious deception of a hysterical girl, and all this he, with the aid of his medical associates in the investigation of "Miss Burton," has ably withdrawn from the domain of the supernormal. There is a remainder, however, which requires, he thinks, the presence of personalities moving in another plane as moving agents, but if there is any reason for the admission beyond the failure of the investigators to solve these mysteries as they did those of levitation and the stopping of the phonograph, it is not made clear to "scientists and laymen."

As for the hysteria part of the explanation, that, too, at least so far as bears on the honesty of the "medium," is hardly adequate. Indeed, in a moment of supreme audacity one might even charge Dr. HYSLOP with having fallen into an error which he has often exposed—that of calling a thing accounted for when it has only been named. Presumably Dr. HYSLOP is familiar with the Freud theory of hysteria, that has made such a stir in medical circles of late, but his report does not hint that he resorted to psychoanalysis in his efforts to sound the deeps of "Miss Burton's" mind. Perhaps he does not believe in the Freud theory. He would not be alone in incredulity, but it is an idea that has produced some remarkable results, and among them that of still further decreasing the need which he and others feel for a spiritistic hypothesis.

Friends of Ours in Danger.

A bulletin just issued by the Department of Agriculture makes a strong plea that public attention be given to the fact that our shorebirds—the long-legged, slender-billed, and usually plain-colored members of the order Limicolae—are on the verge of extermination, and that their disappearance will mean much more than the cutting off of a trivial supply of food.

These much-hunted birds, it seems, devote their abundant energies to the destruction of just the insects that are most injurious to man. Not one of the many species harms any cultivated crop, but mosquitos in the larval form they eat in enormous numbers, and among their other victims are such pests as grasshoppers, the army worm, cutworms, cabbage worms, the boll weevil, the curculio, wireworms, the Texan fever tick, and all the beetles that infest gardens and fields. These friendly and useful birds are themselves all good eating, unfortunately, and from one end of the coast to the other they are the constant objects of a merciless pursuit which their own habits, especially that of coming repeatedly to decoys in spite of murderous volleys, render only too successful. They are slow breeders, too, raising only one small brood a year, and their young are exposed to so many weather vicissitudes and have so many animal and bird enemies that what may be called their infant mortality is exceptionally large, even for birds.

Strangely enough, the shorebirds are almost without legal protection. A continuous close season till 1915 has been established for the killdeer in Massachusetts and Louisiana, the upland plover is safe in Massachusetts and Vermont, and the piping plover in Massachusetts, but that is all, and it is far from enough to save these birds from the fate that threatens them. Already their numbers, once everywhere great, have everywhere been terribly reduced. A few years more will see the last of the scanty remnant unless the present survivors are protected during the whole twelve months and all along the coast. So far do these birds travel that it does little good to guard them in one State if they can be shot in others, for that simply increases the attack on them in the regions where they remain lawful game. The argument for letting the shorebirds live is as strong on the practical as on the sentimental side, and even the market hunters ought to see that to exterminate them is bad business.

Teaching Rotifers to Drink.

That intoxicating liquids have injurious effects not directly proportioned to the amount of alcohol they contain has long been known through the personal experiences of some and the observations of others. This knowledge of a difference between the consequences of drinking too much beer, say, and of overindulgence in champagne or absinthe, has hitherto been of a rather vague sort, but now Dr. WHITNEY of the biological department at Wesleyan University has been conducting some experiments with certain minute animals that live in water—it is to be hoped that the anti-vivisectionists do not hear of his work—and he reports some exact facts as to the toxicity of assorted cheering cups.

The rotifera, it seems, die most quickly when dosed with cider and claret, while the administration of "hard" liquors, like brandy, gin, and whisky, reduced to the same alcoholic strength, was much less quickly fatal. In the order of harmfulness the wines stood first, the malt liquors second, and the products of distillation third.

History tells us, however, that men differ from the rotifers in this, as in some other respects, and that for human kind the order is exactly reversed.

Scents, Allied "Jury Fixers."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The remarks of the two Judges of the County Court of Kings County, to which you have properly called public attention, to the effect that there are signs of organization on the part of the criminal classes by which they co-operate with each other in evading punishment, find confirmation in the recent trials of the malefactors who secured by bribery the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois. In the first place, when the head briber in the Legislature was brought to trial the jury failed to agree, although the evidence of guilt embraced the admission, under oath, of one of the bribed members of the Legislature, backed by a mass of corroborative evidence that could not have been manufactured. On the second trial the defendant was acquitted outright, and it was almost immediately discovered that one member of the jury had been bribed. When the briber of the juror was brought to trial he, too, was acquitted.

All this took place at Chicago. Then the court at Springfield took up the wondrous tale. Another culprit was brought to trial and a new set of witnesses came forward. One of them, a member of the Legislature, admitted under oath that he had received money for his vote and had deposited it in a certain bank. The bank's books were brought into court. The deposit ticket and the deposit confirmed the statement, but the jury within twenty-five minutes returned a verdict of not guilty.

If there is an organization of the criminal classes for the purpose of circumventing the law it will naturally include the manipulation of juries, and it will be made effectual by the assiduity of a class of lawyers in every large city who are habitually retained by criminals.

New York, April 16, 1911. H. W.

Bank Clerks and Small Checks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the controversy regarding small bank checks one point seems to have been overlooked, and it is about the only point worth considering. On behalf of the hard-working bank clerk "Clericus" complains of the many small checks issued by women depositors. As bank clerks are paid by the week, and not "by the piece," what difference does it make to them whether they handle a dozen or a thousand checks during their eight or nine hours of daily toil? ARTHUR McGREW.

New York, April 13, 1911.

TREATMENT OF SHIPS ASHORE

Suggests That Water Be Forced Through Pipes Along Their Keels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to make public a suggestion that may possibly be of use in the case of stranding of vessels as in the recent case of the Prinzess Irene. If I understand it, when a steamer runs ashore, on a sandbar or beach, the sand, after the motion of the vessel has ceased, takes such a strong hold on the surface of the hull that it is extremely difficult to pull the vessel off. I suppose this action of the sand to be something like that when a pile is driven in a river bottom. If I am correctly informed, immediately after a pile is driven it can readily be withdrawn, but after the sand, or earthy material, has settled about it, and displaced the water on its skin, and taken hold on the pile, it requires a number of times as much force to withdraw the pile as was used to drive it.

My suggestion is that perforated pipes be run along the keel of a vessel, on each side, and connected with the ship's pumps, so that, in case of stranding, water could be forced out of the perforations, and this water, in passing upward along the hull, between the sand and the hull, would, I think, be found to disturb the sand and to materially lessen its hold on the hull. I am led to think this by the fact that piles are driven by forcing water through them to the lower end and then allowing it to escape, the action of the water disturbing the sand so that the piles can sink.

EDWIN J. PRINDLE.

New York, April 16, 1911.

The Sphinx's Riddle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Deeply interested in the subject of the sphinx, the riddle of the ages, my attention was drawn by an article in your paper of April 12 by Frank C. Higgins, F. R. N. S., with whose statement concerning the great age of the "sphinx idea" I agree, but would suggest that while embodying astronomical symbols, the meaning of these symbols is found in man's own nature, purpose, and destiny.

The beard case of the face of the great Egyptian sphinx having some years ago been found, points to the head as that of a man, not a woman, as supposed and taught by the Greeks; the body that of a lion, the symbol of Leo, the love or feminine nature; the man's head, which in other Egyptian sphinxes is that of a ram, typifies Aries, the intellect, reason, positive or masculine nature. Assyrian sphinxes are unmistakably man-headed. The two symbols joined in one creature prophesy the complete rounding out and balancing of the two poles or natures, the man and woman, the reason and intuition, wisdom and love, in every individual, accomplished in Jesus the firstborn, but destined eventually to become universal.

The recumbant position of the sphinx signifies the repose, the peace, the quiet power and dignity of that balanced and complete character, "the twain made one flesh." The same idea is taught by "the lion and the lamb [Leo and Aries] shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them." The little child is the new-born creature born or compounded of the two natures or poles in every individual, and "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven," or haven where the rule of the united, blended nature supersedes that restless swing between extremes that we all know before we attain the fullness of our human expression. The winged sphinx of Assyria is the complete character ready to rise to heights for which the recumbent sphinx is not yet ready; it is the "risen Christ." M. L. AMORY.

New York, April 16, 1911.

Growls at the B. R. T.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the bid of the B. R. T. relative to building the new subway, would say that I reside in Bensonhurst, using the West End line of the above company in and out; and I want to say that if the effectiveness of the equipment and its cleanliness are a sample of what is to come, then the public certainly does not want the B. R. T. to do any building. The West End line, which is scheduled as express during the rush hours, is maintained by the placing of two locals immediately ahead of the West End express, which then goes thundering down the line, stopping between the stations which it does not stop at. The B. R. T. operates as equipment a good many convertible cars, the same being airproof, as far as ventilation is concerned, and non-waterproof during most of the Winter season; toward the end of the rough weather the accumulated dirt cements up the crevices pretty well. These cars certainly should receive the attention of the Board of Health; but a company that would let its cars run into such a state needs to concentrate all of its energy on what it is now operating. SMITH JACKSON.

New York, April 16, 1911.

A Good Vaccinationist Document.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The anti-vaccination propaganda is not abating. On the contrary, it seems to be making headway, and in some localities the compulsory feature of the vaccination law is being abrogated. It would be well if our anti-vaccination friends, at least those of them who are still open to argument and reason, would obtain a little pamphlet entitled "Smallpox and Vaccination in the Philippine Islands." They may obtain it free by writing to the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., and asking for reprint of Public Health Reports, No. 57. The pamphlet contains only four pages, but it is one of the most potent arguments and one of the most convincing proofs in favor of vaccination that we have seen in a long time.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D.,
President, the American Society of Medical Sociology.

New York, April 16, 1911.

Dr. Hyslop's Unnamed Hysteric.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Hyslop is once more before the public with a new marvel—this time a "hysteric"—and he is being ably assisted by two other scientists. This may appear to be conclusive assurance that everything is as it should be, but the more discreet will notice that Dr. Hyslop has, as usual, resorted in a measure to the use of dashes instead of names, and we do not know who the "hysteric" is or the scientists who vouch for the "hysteric." Let us hope that the two scientists, whose names are withheld, are not themselves "hysterics."

I think that a hysterical public would be more willing to contribute funds to the investigations of female "hysterics" by scientists who, let us assume, are not afflicted with the same malady, if the investigators would not everlastingly withhold names.

EMILY ROGERS.

New York, April 16, 1911.

Defective State Capitol Fire Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Washington dispatches to THE TIMES announce that the Capitol at Washington has been thoroughly equipped with modern fire-alarm signaling systems.

Now, why not lay your editorial whip across the lethargic shoulders of our lawmakers at Albany? It appears that a bill has been introduced, or is to be introduced when the Legislature reconvenes, to provide for the erection of standpipes, or fire risers, in the State Capitol. But this bill does not carry any provision for the installation of a suitable fire-alarm system, which would give prompt warning of fire and enable the engineer to get his pumps working in order to furnish the necessary water pressure to put out the fire, or at least to control it until the arrival of the city Fire Department. JOHN F. O'CONNOR.

New York, April 15, 1911.

Customs Workmen Irregularly Paid.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the New York Customs Service, Port of New York, Custom House, and United States Appraisers' Warehouse, 641 Washington Street, New York City, the custodian force, comprising and known as custodian elevator conductors, cleaners, firemen, and watchmen, are shamefully treated in regard to being paid on time. They are subjected to long delay, never paid on the last of the month or 15th as other employes are, being paid by check; and receiving the lowest salary in the Customs Service, $720 per annum, the men find it hard in these times of high prices to meet obligations and live decently and rear a family. I sincerely hope this notice in the paper will be recognized by Mr. Loeb and pray he will remedy the rank. FELIX DECKER.

New York, April 17, 1911.

CITY JOINS ATTACK ON FREIGHT RATE

The Mayor Also Writes Governor Asking State to Intervene in Suit to Lower Differential.

COMMERCIAL BODIES UNITE

Action Pending Before Inter-State Commission to Adjust Discrimination and Save Commerce to New York.

Mayor Gaynor announced yesterday that he had instructed the Corporation Counsel to intervene in behalf of the city in the action now pending before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to test the validity of the differential freight rates against the Port of New York and sent this letter to Gov. Dix, to have the Attorney General intervene in behalf of the State:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
April 13, 1911.

Sir—I beg to call your attention to the discrimination against the commerce of this city in the matter of railroad freight rates. The differential rate against this city is from 6 to 8 cents the hundred pounds, compared with the rates for other Atlantic ports. I call this to your attention at this time because I deem it important that the Attorney General should be authorized to intervene in the action which has been brought before the Inter-State Commerce Commission by the four leading commercial bodies of this city—namely, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, the Produce Exchange, and the Board of Trade and Transportation—to test the legality of the differential freight rates against New York and to put an end to the discrimination against us. I have directed the Corporation Counsel to intervene in the action on behalf of the City of New York, and the effect of similar action on the part of the State would be very helpful.

The perpetuation of the differential freight rates, which had their origin over twenty-five years ago under conditions which have long since passed away, has resulted in great injury to our commerce. Over ten years ago a commission appointed by the Governor to investigate the cause of the decline in our commerce reported that it was due to the "differential freight rates agreed upon in combination between the trunk line railroads to the Atlantic seaboard, discriminating against New York and in favor of other Atlantic seaports, on all traffic from and to the western point of shipment and delivery."

Repeated efforts since that time to have the differential abolished have failed, except that in 1904 the Merchants' Association finally secured a reduction of the differential on flour. At that time (1904) the Inter-State Commerce Commission was without the rate-making power, and the reduction which was secured on the differentials on flour was made effective only because the railroads had agreed to submit the matter to arbitration.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission now has the rate-making power. It is desirable to have united action on the part of the commercial organizations of this city, the City of New York, and the State of New York, and I beg to suggest that you have the Attorney General instructed to intervene for the State. It may be that the Legislature has to do this.

These differential freight rates were originally made in 1882 on the plea of equalizing the advantages of all the Atlantic seaport cities in respect of freight rates. It was then claimed that the ocean rates to New York were lower than those to the other Atlantic seaports, and the railroad differential was established to counterbalance this advantage, the argument being that an equality of through rates between European points and inland American points, irrespective of the rail route taken, was thus secured. The conditions existing at that time have changed materially. The water rates to and from New York have increased, and the water rates to and from other ports have decreased, with the result that a serious discrimination against New York now exists. This discrimination is illustrated by these figures: The first-class rate from New York to Chicago is 75 cents, from Philadelphia 69 cents, from Baltimore 67 cents, and from Newport News 67 cents. Until a year ago Boston labored under the same differential as New York, but by a determined effort secured a differential of 8 cents as against New York.

If the Legislature has to take any action in the premises it should be at once, as the hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission is to occur during the present month. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

The Hon. John A. Dix, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins has been agitating this matter largely in recent speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Mayor Gaynor's letter was received by Gov. Dix today. Owing to the pressure of other business the Governor was unable to give immediate attention to the Mayor's suggestion, but he expects to do so without delay.

The Governor regards it as of utmost importance that nothing should be tolerated which might tend to divert the natural flow of commerce through the Port of New York.

While a joint committee composed of members from the two Public Service Commissions might properly investigate and act in a matter where railroad rates are involved, there is apprehension that a question of authority, not only as between the two commissions, but between them and the Inter-State Commerce Commission, might be raised by parties whose interests might be affected by the proposed investigation. For that reason, while Gov. Dix has not as yet determined in favor of any line of action, it is not thought unlikely that he may refer the matter to the Legislature, when, in all probability, a legislative committee or commission to investigate and recommend remedial measures would be appointed.

Walkers Keep to Left Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a means of preventing accidents to pedestrians from automobiles turning suddenly into side streets, let me suggest that they always walk on the left side of the street. In this way they will face the traffic making the shortest turn, while vehicles turning from the right side of the street will either cross in front of them or, from the long sweep which they will make, will give them timely warning.

Further, in crossing look always to the left until about half way across, and then look steadily to the right. HENRY METCALFE.

New York, April 16, 1911.

Wasps In Country Houses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I daily read so many letters on such curious subjects in your good paper, I write to ask if you or any of your readers can tell me how to rid a country house of wasps which are coming to life by the dozens every day now. I can hardly touch a garment which has been hanging up without being stung. Elm bugs, too, are as numerous, though these do not sting. Any suggestion would be appreciated. B. M. C.

New York, April 15, 1911.

IN OTHER DAYS.

The hero of the old-time books
Was death to all the old-time crooks,
He wore cast-iron business clothes
And wiped the map with all his foes.

He never had a boss's tag on,
Before each meal he killed a dragon;
To stand in with the local King?
His haldame, no! he'd rather swing.

Like Galahad's, his heart was pure,
He wooed a maiden sweet, demure;
Her praise he carroled through the woods—
In modern phrase he was "the goods."

The heroine eschewed the rat,
On nature she was standing pat;
Quite limp, reclined upon a terrace,
Knew naught of stays of Wade or Ferris.

In fact knew naught of any thing
But what the flowers know in Spring;
To blossom, blossoming to wed,
And see that her good lord was fed.

And one would think that they'd agree
And live in closest harmony;
But in the old days,—as the new,
"Quick exit" often was the cue.

So, frequently, the love-light fading,
He took to ship and went crusading;
While she remained through all the years,
Quite constant, though dissolved in tears.

O. C. A. CHILD.

SOCIETY GIRLS DANCE IN HAREM SKIRTS

Sultan's Court Shown In "An Arabian Nightmare," Given at Plaza for Stony Wold.

MEN AS SHEIKS OF DESERT

Oriental Maidens, in Long Veils, Find Use of Harem Skirt Easy and Graceful for Fancy Steps.

Many of the younger society girls, including some of this and last year's débutantes, appeared at a semi-public function last night for the first time this season, wearing harem skirts. The occasion was the entertainment and dance given at the Plaza by Auxiliary 19 for the maintenance of its patients at Stony Wold Sanatorium. The verdict of society, for the affair was given under fashionable patronage, was that the much-discussed harem skirt was graceful and picturesque, and the girls declared it was just the thing for dancing.

The scene in the large ballroom at the hotel at 9 o'clock presented a vivid picture, and the folks arriving, with a little stretch of the imagination, could almost believe themselves in the streets of Bagdad.

The corridor leading from the elevators to the ballroom was lined with maidens in harem skirt attire, and flashing eyes peeped out from under long veils, while the wearers beseeched the comers to patronize their particular staple of vending. Some of the girls sold programmes, others cigarettes, and still others flowers and lemonade.

All this, of course, took place before the curtain rose on the stage, and it was half an hour late in rising, because the spectators simply would not take their seats while so much of novelty and interest was to be seen outside. The novelty naturally was the harem skirt.

Girls Look Captivating.

Folks who have been attending charitable affairs all season declared that this entertainment was one of the most novel of the year, and that the girls never looked more captivating than they did last night, all fussed up in laces and headgear with funny little brass pieces over their noses, to hold their veils in place, and red slippers showing below the harem skirts, which, in many instances, were as baggy as those seen on the streets of Constantinople. Some of the girls had purchased their outfits while touring the Orient.

It was during the "harem scarem" dance, however, which took place on the stage in what was supposed to be the Sultan's Court, that the harem skirt had its second most successful inning. The use of the skirt proved to be most easy and graceful in all sorts of fancy steps. Those who took part in this dance were the Misses Katherine A. Crane, Eleanor Hinton, Mary Q. Meyer, Caroline L. Murrau, Gertrude B. Pardee and Mabel Hinton

After the entertainment the floor was cleared and general dancing took place. Scores of girls appeared upon the floor in the harem skirts, and as they danced with ease, while the girls who wore the hobble skirts were painfully slow in getting about the floor. Some of the men were costumed as sheiks of the desert, Oriental Princes, and Arabian jugglers. The coloring was riotous, almost barbaric and through it all waltzed the girls with the harem skirts.

Sultan and His Wives.

The entertainment proper was entitled "An Arabian Nightmare." Charles S. Butler appeared as the Sultan and the Misses Elizabeth E. Reed and Mary B. Wardwell were his wives. An American prisoner is about to be beheaded, but the Sultan agrees to pardon him if he will provide an entertainment which will really amuse him.

Gardner B. Perry was the prisoner. Norman Hallett and Henry C. Smith gave a vaudeville turn. Then came the "Scotch High Bawls," in which song and dance appeared the Misses Dorothy Browne, Alice Fellowes, Lois V. Ludlow, Marry Q. Meyer, Mrs. Thorne M. Wilder, and William B. Boulton, Jr., Ludlow S. Bull, George Gilder, Charles Lindlay, and Gustave White.

In the little play concerning Ali Baba and his daughter, Miss Muriel J. Kelley took the rôle of Morgiana, the daughter. The girls who appeared as Arabian venders were the Misses Joanna R. Auchincloss, Emily Coe, Katherine C. Crane, Julia P. Dodge, Alice Fox, Helen Henderson, Elizabeth H. Powel, Susan P. Ryerson, Genevieve L. Sanford, Helen R. Sloan, Gertrude Munroe Smith, Margaret M. Tuttle, Mary Blair Wardwell, Caroline Alden, and Dorothy Weir, and Mrs. Percy H. Jennings.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Frederick W. Whitridge, Mrs. David P. Morgan, Mrs. Stephen Baker, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. William C. Osborn, Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. S. Howland Russell, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Henry L. Wardwell, Mrs. Thomas Blagden, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, Mrs. Birney Fellowes, Mrs. Howland Davis, and Mrs. Robert S. Brewster.

DANCE FOR MISS COLGATE.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate Entertains at Sherry's for Her Daughter.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate gave a small dance last night in Sherry's small ballroom for her daughter, Miss Susan Colgate, a débutante of last Winter.

The dance was an early one, the guests being asked for 9 o'clock. They were received by Mrs. Colgate, assisted by Mrs. William S. Edgar and Mrs. Richard Colgate. There was general dancing until a little after midnight, when a buffet supper was served in the suite adjoining the ballroom. Spring flowers were used throughout as decorations, and among the 150 guests asked were the Misses Lydia C. Butler, Bessie Claflin, Katherine Crane, Mary Chapman Edgar, Anita Merle Smith, Caro Brown, Viola and Virginia Townsend, Elizabeth Russell, Emily Sherman, Charlotte Wyeth, Jean Whitlock, Janet Mourse, Dorothy Weir, Eleanor Twining of Troy, Vrling Putnam, Beulah Hepburn, Emily and Rosalie Coe, Helen Auerbach, Alice Damrosch, Dorothy Dennis, Muriel and Nathalie Kelley, Gertrude Pardee, Alice and Edith Pine, Pauline Mallet-Provost, Dorothy Perkins, Julia Dick, Rosette Ford, Eleanor and Katharine du Bois, Beatrice Pratt, Evelyn Holt, Dorothy Merle Smith, Dorothy Hayden, Caroline Murray, Marion Whitman, Charlotte Chalmers, Agnes Brown, Katherine Oakley, Roberta Colgate, Elizabeth Colgate, Miss Lockwood, and Miss Wooden.

Also Alfred W. S. Olcott, Dr. Harold Pardee, Irving Pardee, Edward Stevens, Erskine Wood, Henry Colgate, Philip Stimson, Louis Delafield, Francis Murray, John and Edward Townsend, Donald Townsend, David Ely, Alfred Ely, Jr., Bache Whitlock, George Stevens, W. H. Farrington, Lyman and Charles Butler, W. A. Butler, Jr., Josiah Macy, Frederick Simmons, Rudolph Kuhnhardt, James and Gardiner Trowbridge, Grafton Pyne, Lawrence Oakley, Frank Potter, Harold Stokes, Arthur Ludington, Forrest Butterworth, Dr. Rudolph Roesler, Alfred Loomis, Rutherfurd Lawrence, Sherman and Colgate Hoyt, J. W. Alexander 2d, Crittenden Adams, Edgar Baker, W. R. Dick, Leonard Wyeth, Hermann Humphrey Parsons, James Dermalin, Charles Baker, W. T. Jerome, Jr., Charles Lewis, Harry Colgate, Arnold Knauth, and others.

Young People's Dance at Delmonico's.

A subscription dance for young people was given at Delmonico's last night. Dancing, which was general, began at 9:30, and supper was served at midnight. The members of the committee included the Misses Augusta Wight, Kathryn Moore, Emeline Holmes, Katherine Ris-ley, Eloise Talcott, and Marian Fitch. Mrs. W. A. Slayback acted as chaperone. Among those present were the Misses Gladys Robbins, Katherine Carroll, Mary Shannon, Katherine Oakley, and Roderick Buchanan, Doris Corbiere, John Wilcox, and De Gray Vanderbilt.

Smith & Company's sales of Fleet Feet in [illegible] for the week ending Saturday, April 15, 6,10 pairs; [illegible] pairs.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin gave a dinner of twelve covers last night for her daughter, Miss Kathryn G. Chapin, and her son, Lindley Hoffman Chapin. The dinner was followed by informal dancing, for which fifty young people came in later.

Mrs. Charles F. Roe will entertain this afternoon with a card party.

J. Coleman Drayton is booked to sail on April 28 for Europe, and will attend the coronation ceremonies in London. His son, H. Coleman Drayton, will sail on April 29, en route for Italy, but will join his father in London for the coronation. They intend returning in July.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Van Rensselaer Fairfax and H. Schuyler Cammann will take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in Grace Church. The reception will be at 1,009 Madison Avenue, the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Tilford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Tilford, and Stanley C. Mortimer will take place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, and the reception will be held at 24 West Fifty-second Street.

The wedding of Miss Zayda J. Zabriskie and Frank H. Buck, Jr., of San Francisco, will take place at 8 o'clock this evening in the Church of the Transfiguration, and will be followed by a reception at Sherry's.

Ten Eyck Wendell and his son, Ten Eyck Wendell, Jr., are at the Gotham for a few days.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman will give a small dinner dance to-morrow night at her home, in Madison Avenue, for Miss Annie Douglas Graham and Jay Gould, who are to be married on April 29. On Friday night Mr. Gould will give his bachelor dinner at Sherry's.

Mrs. Albert H. Wheeler, (Miss Alice M. Gould,) who has been spending the Winter at her home, in Augusta, Ga., is at the Wolcott until May 13, when she expects to sail for Europe, to be absent two years.

Lord Camoys, who was one of the ushers at the Decies-Gould wedding, is sailing to-day for England on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Sailing on the Rotterdam are Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. Harry S. Kingsley and her mother, Mme. Fabbricotti, also Mr. and Mrs. Henri P. Wertheim.

The Rev. Richard H. Dana, Jr., and Miss Ethel N. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Smith of 101 East Sixty-ninth Street, took out their marriage license yesterday at the City Hall. Their marriage is set for April 29. Mr. Dana's grandfather on his mother's side was Henry W. Longfellow, the poet.

The Rev. Barrett P. Tyler of Morristown, N. Y., and Miss Sophie E. Langdon, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon of 719 Fifth Avenue, who are to be married on April 27, also took out their marriage license yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will sail in May to spend the Summer abroad. The death on last Thursday of Mrs. Fish's mother, Mrs. William H. Anthon, has changed her plans in regard to opening her Newport villa this Summer. Mrs. Fish was to have had a large house party at Garrison's over Easter, a large dinner this evening at the Colony Club, and also had invitations out for a luncheon on April 20, but these invitations have all been recalled.

DILWORTH-McNEAL WEDDING.

Miss Helen Frick Only Attendant of Miss Mary McNeal, Bride.

At the wedding yesterday noon of Miss Mary McNeal, daughter of Capt. Albert P. McNeal, and Lawrence Dilworth, which took place in St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Miss Helen Frick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, was the bride's only attendant. For two years the bride has resided with Mr. and Mrs. Frick as companion to their daughter. The bridegroom is from Pittsburg, at which there were several guests from that city at the wedding. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks officiated.

The chancel of the chapel was decorated with palms and white daisies. The bride wore a white satin crêpe de chine gown with a tulle veil, caught up with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley.

Miss Frick wore a gown of pale pink, and her hat was trimmed with moss rosebuds. She also carried a bouquet of moss rosebuds.

Carter Beggs of Pittsburg acted as best man.

After the ceremony, which was witnessed only by relatives and the intimate friends of the couple, including Mr. and Mrs. Frick, a small reception was held at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Albert W. Swasey, 222 West Fifty-ninth Street. The bride's father, Capt. McNeal, who resides in this city, was formerly of Bolivar and Sewanee, Tenn.

MISS MARTHA GREEN WEDS.

Daughter of Mrs. John E. Green Married to George Floyd Crego.

The marriage of Miss Martha Nelson Green, daughter of Mrs. John English Green, formerly of Louisville, Ky., but now of 1,038 Fifth Avenue, to George Floyd Crego, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar M. Crego of 153 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Chapel. The Rev. Dr Leighton Parks performed the ceremony.

The bride wore an Empire Princess gown of white satin, trimmed with rose point lace, and a lace veil which was loaned by her aunt, Mrs. James O. Green. The veil was caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Mabel Green, who acted as maid of honor for her sister, wore an Empire gown of mauve crêpe meteor, trimmed with white lace, and a black picture hat with black ostrich plumes. Her bouquet was made up of mauve and white lilacs.

Frederic R. Crego was best man for his brother, and the ushers were W. Sterling Peters and James F. Pierce.

A small reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother.

The bride is a granddaughter of the late Norvin Green, formerly President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and is a niece of Dr. James O. Green, who married Miss Hewitt, one of the daughters of the late Abram S. Hewitt.

WED IN ALL SOULS' CHURCH.

Miss Katherine H. Sickels and Horace D. Lyon Married by Rev. Dr. Pratt.

Miss Katherine Hamilton Sickels, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Sickels of 596 Riverside Drive, and Horace Dinsmore Lyon were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in All Souls' Church by the Rev. Dr. George S. Pratt.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point appliqué, and a tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids.

Miss Helen Loring Sickels acted as maid of honor for her sister, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Florence Forman, Agnes M. Denike, Louie Johnson, and Margaret Pratt. The bridal attendants all wore gowns in pastel shades, with large picture hats, and carried bouquets of white sweet peas.

James B. Hill was best man, and the ushers were Floyd Y. Keeler, Frank H. Warrick, Walter F. Thompson, and Joseph N. Murray. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Lyon of this city and a grandson of the late Dr. I. N. Lyon.

After a bridal trip abroad Mr. and Mrs. Lyon will reside at 607 West 118th Street.

MISS JULIA TYLER WEDS.

Granddaughter of Late President Tyler Married to James S. Wilson.

RICHMOND, Va., April 17.—Miss Julia Tyler, granddaughter of the late President Tyler and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lyon Gardiner Tyler of Williamsburg, Va., was married this afternoon to James Southall Wilson, son of the late John Wilson of Smithfield, and a professor at William and Mary College. The ceremony took place at Teld Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, in the presence of a distinguished company. It was performed by the Right Rev. Dr. Beverley Dandridge Tucker, Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of South Virginia, assisted by the Rev. Ruffin Jones.

The bridegroom's best man was Charles William Kennedy of Princeton University. The bride's father is President of famous old William and Mary College.

Count and Countess Vannutelli Arrive.

The Count and Countess Giovanni Vannutelli of Rome arrived yesterday on the Italian liner Ocesnia. They will remain in this city a few days and go to Mexico City, where they will meet President Diaz. On their return after a four months' stay in Mexico they will sail for Europe.

'DR. DE LUXE' MIXES DOGS, GIRLS, TUNES

With One Sugar-Coated Melody That Nobody Can Possibly Escape.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

With Ralph C. Herz as a Bogus Doctor Central Figure in the Farce Complications.

DR. DE LUXE, a play with a little music, by Otto Hauerbach and Karl Hoschna, in three acts. Knickerbocker Theatre.

Dr. De Paw	Taylor Williams
Miss Barker	Rena Santos
Miss Ada Houston	Marion Ballou
Sadie	Polly Prim
Dennis	Ernest Truex
Kittie Melville	Jeanett Childs
Mrs. Dorothy Melville	Helen Robertson
Dr. Robert Melville	Harry Stone
Mrs. Clara Houston	Georgie Kelly
Margie Melville	Ethel Green
Donald Houston	Edward Nicander
John Truesdale	Ralph Herz
Col. Houston	William Pruette
Hattie Heartsdale	Lillian Berry
Francesca Foote	Ethel Millard
Annette Armswell	Verna Dalton
Lottie La Nerve	Bessie Muller
Lillian Leggiesby	Anna Hall
Louise Elston	Julia Mills
Vera Van Dentine	Ada Mitchell
Laura Lashwood	Florence Campbell
Toodlums	Albert Lamson

Dr. De Luxe provides no new prescription for mirth.

But though the formula for this new musical entertainment is a regulation one, the dose is not necessarily unpleasant. It is, in other words, a farce-comedy with a sugar coating of girls and tunes mostly of the familiar sort—the tunes, not the girls—and at least one haunting little piece of song writing that will be played on all the rattly pianos in New York.

Early in the first act you hear "For Every Boy That's Lonely There's a Girl Who's Lonely, Too." It precedes the honk-honk of an auto that runs the singer down. But the tune has got to survive, and so the singer, a small boy, unhurt, is brought in in the arms of the then John Truesdell, of a fine old Boston family and subsequently Dr. De Luxe through force of circumstances not of his own making. The near-victim has a high voice, which subsequently serves again (with the same song) for the slow curtain, while the now Dr. De Luxe sits sentimentally musing.

Then the song figures in the second act, with Margie, the heroine, at the piano, hinting her growing fondness for this same Dr. De Luxe, while he stands by nervously turning the leaves of her music. Finally, in the third act, when by a little trick of the heroine's, yellow roses are growing on the vines where only red roses grew before, you hear the song once more, as does Dr. De Luxe, who has remarked that he could only hope to win her in the presence of some such miracle now happily accomplished. As Mr. Edwin Foy would say: "'Tis a pretty thing."

Of the other musical numbers in this latest musical entertainment the most amusing perhaps is "The Harem Scarum," a sort of "rough-house number" for a group of bare-legged choristers, who climb up the trellis work and are chased by the gardener with a hose, and have their revenge by smashing the windows in the beautiful set Summer cottage which provides the last act scene. The girls throw rocks straight through the windows, and the glass is shattered before your eyes. Stage realism can go no further.

Of such things as these, liberally interspersed with text describing how John Truesdell is first impressed as a doctor in a dog sanitarium and subsequently as assistant to a real phyician, the piece is compounded. Incidentally, there is a jealous husband or two, a flirtatious wife or two, a sentimental housemaid, and an adoring buttons, not to speak of various dogs of variegated breeds, who do turns in and out among the chorus ladies during the progress of the first act.

The most amusing opportunities for Mr. Ralph C. Herz come in the second act after he has passed the dog days, so to speak, and take up the other doctor's practice. It is then that he prescribes to humans the harmless salt powders intended for the canines, remarks to a patient who has said that she is at death's door that he will pull her through, and otherwise endears himself to all but the young person who is being forced into marriage with one she does not love.

Mr. Herz's methods are pretty familiar by this time, and there is little variation here. He works hard and, not infrequently, with good effect, half sings, half talks two or three topical songs in a manner to create the demand for many encores, and after some clowning of the sort that appears necessary for the kind of material to be handled gets down to an occasional serious moment with considerably more sincerity than might be expected. As the star of the aggregation he has naturally the larger share of opportunities, and avails himself of them happily enough.

Next to him the youngster, Albert Lamson, who first sings the heretofore mentioned "Every Boy That's Lonely" song, will be the prime favorite with audiences. Ethel Green is a pleasant little heroine, and some good dancing is provided by Polly Prim and Jeanette Childs.

On the whole Dr. De Luxe mixes dogs, girls, comics, and tunes in a manner that promises to commend him to the average theatregoer who is looking for something very light.

MISS FELLOWES A BRIDE.

Wedded to Frederick Townsend of Albany in Grace Church Chantry.

The wedding of Frederick Townsend of Albany and Miss Harriet Davis Fellowes of New York took place yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Grace Church Chantry.

The chantry, which was decorated with white hydrangeas and had marguerites and Spring flowers about the altar, was crowded with the wedding guests.

The bride walked with her cousin, William Fellowes Morgan, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of cream white satin embroidered and trimmed with point lace and a point lace veil held in place by a chaplet of green leaves.

The bride's only attendant was Miss Harriet Hazard of Providence, who wore a trailing white chiffon gown over white satin, topped by a large white hat faced with black and trimmed with black ostrich plumes. She carried a large round bouquet of tiny red rambler roses. Mr. Townsend's best man was Learned Hand, and the ushers were Gordon Knox Bell, Gerrit Y. Lansing, Bradley Martin, Jr., and Harold Coolidge of Boston.

The Rev. Dr. Slattery of Grace Church performed the ceremony, and Bishop Courtney pronounced the benediction.

The wedding reception was given at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. David Percy Morgan, 70 Park Avenue, which was decorated with Killarney roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend will take a long motor trip before going to their home at Lowdonville, close to Albany.

RICH—HUTCHINSON.

Miss Margaret Hutchinson, the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Hutchinson of 78 East Fifty-fifth Street, was married yesterday afternoon to Richard G. Rich of South Manchester, Conn. The wedding took place at the country house of the bride's parents at South Manchester and was followed by a large reception. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William F. Taylor. Miss Frances Ackley Grant of this city acted as maid of honor and Harry R. Cheney of South Manchester was the best man.

"The Boss" in The Playhouse To-day.

Holbrook Blinn and his company in "The Boss" will be seen at The Playhouse this afternoon in a special performance to be given for the benefit of the Regina Angelorum Home for Working Girls. Senator O'Gorman has promised to attend and it is expected that a short address will be made by Charles F. Murphy.

KITTY CHEATHAM'S RECITAL.

H. T. Burleigh, Negro Composer, Joins Her in Singing Plantation Songs.

There was a surprise in store for those who went to Miss Kitty Cheatham's Christmas recital when Engelbert Humperdinck appeared on the platform to accompany the singer in one of his songs, but at her Easter recital yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre Miss Cheatham had reserved a surprise which carried with it still more pleasure. H. T. Burleigh, the negro composer, who has arranged so many of the old negro plantation songs and harmonized them so that they could become better known in the concert room, appeared with Miss Cheatham and played her accompaniments in his own arrangements of these songs. He also joined in and sang with her, in thirds, in the negro fashion, to the great delight of the auditors.

The part of Miss Cheatham's programme devoted to the old negro songs is always attractive, but yesterday, for this reason, it was doubly so. The effect on the audience was spontaneous, and the two were recalled many times to add many numbers to the one song with which they commenced.

Miss Cheatham's whole programme was one of her very best. She began with several flower songs, and the first part also included songs about four different kinds of little girls. In the second part she read Oscar Wilde's prose fantasy, "The Selfish Giant."

The third part of the programme was almost entirely new to Miss Cheatham's admirers. It began with several verses from Oliver Herford's "The Kitten's Garden of Verses," and included new songs by Arthur Farwell and Mabel Wood Hill.

Between times Miss Cheatham talked and told some delicious stories; the one about the Southern girl who rebuked the two Yankee ladies and the other about the two little girls and the white puppy which fell into the three-cent lemonade should certainly be retold many times. Miss Cheatham's accompaniments were played by Miss Flora MacDonald.

The stage of the Lyceum Theatre was set exactly as it is when Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh descends the staircase every night, except that it was loaded down with Spring blossoms, which were added to along toward the middle of the afternoon by ushers, who bore more blooms down the aisle. Mme. Nordica, who sat in an upper box, threw a fluffy Easter chicken over, to be added to the chickens, kitties, and rabbits which found their places on the stage. The theatre, it should be observed, was crowded.

MANTELL ACTS KING LEAR.

Gives Excellent Impersonation of Tragic Role at Daly's Theatre.

Robert Mantell began his four weeks' season at Daly's Theatre last night with a performance of "King Lear," the play and character that seem best fitted of all his repertoire to Mr. Mantell's abilities. There was a large audience, and one that appreciated not only the more obvious effectiveness of the "big scenes," but also the finer details of a finely informed impersonation.

Mr. Mantell has presented the character of Lear frequently during his recent New York engagements, but it would appear that he has given that part assiduous study and has constantly developed the character during the last few years. Last night's performance can scarcely be compared with his first performance of the rôle here, for he has broadened it and brought into it more subtleties of expression and more color and variety. His already excellent diction also seems to have improved.

His company is generally fair, though by comparison only two or three of the cast seem to be able to read English so as to give any pleasure to the ear. Marie Booth Russell, who is Mrs. Mantell, has advanced with her husband, and her portrayal of the rôle of Goneril shows conscientious study and much capability. Agnes Elliot Scott was also good as Regan, and Genevieve Hamper gave to the rôle of Cordelia much simple appeal. Of the men, George Stillwell as Kent, Fritz Leiber as Edgar, and Henry Fearing as Edmund, stood out above the others.

On the scenic side the tragedy was well embellished, and the scene of the heath, in which Lear's madness reaches a culmination, was most effective with realistic thunder and lightning.

"King Lear" will be given as the evening bill all of this week. On Wednesday afternoon the play will be "As You Like It," and on Saturday afternoon "The Merchant of Venice" will be presented.

MISS HOLLAND IN REVIVAL.

Appears in "The Lily and the Prince" at the Garden Theatre.

At the Garden Theatre last night Mildred Holland revived her play of Italy in the time of Lucrezia Borgia, "The Lily and the Prince." This is the second offering to be made by Miss Holland during her engagement at the Garden, and the audience last night received it with much favor.

The play is in four acts, and the scenes take place in Rome and the vicinity. Angela di Sevalli, the heroine of the story, seeks in Rome the aid of the Borgias for her father, who has been accused of treason. The Prince of Colonna, the favorite suitor of Lucrezia Borgia, falls in love with the girl and thereby brings upon her the wrath of the powerful family. In the end Angela succeeds in rescuing her father, and she and the Prince are brought together.

Miss Holland played the rôle of Angela. Jack Standing was seen as the Prince, Del La Barre had the part of the Duke of Ferrara, the villain, and Dorothy Rossmore appeared as Lucrezia Borgia.

Loew Corporation; $5,000,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Loew's Theatrical Enterprises, with principal office at Port Ewen, Ulster County, was incorporated to-day, with a capital of $5,000,000. The Directors are: Marcus Loew, Joseph L. Rhinock, Elek John Ludvigh, David Vernsten, I. Herold Stein, and Joseph M. Schenck of New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Melville Ellis of the Shubert forces will sail for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. this morning for a six weeks' vacation.

The company that will support Mabel Hite in "A Certain Party" at Wallack's Theatre next week, will include John T. Kelly, Mike Donlin, James Seeley, Harold Hatsell, Arthur O'Keefe, Richard Garrick, Louise Dempsey, Beatrice Moreland, Grace Edmond, Esther Missett, Marie Ashton, Lillian Preston, Lillian Herbert, and Grace Nelson.

Jane Cowl, who originated the role of Catherine Darwin in "The Gamblers," and has been playing it all this season, will sail for Europe on the Adriatic to-morrow. Mabel Brownell will play the role for the rest of this season, and will have the same part in one of the companies to be sent out in "The Klein play next season. Miss Cowl will continue with the original company, opening next season at the Shubert Theatre, Boston.

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CARUSO SAILS TO-DAY.

Tenor Has Not Sung in Ten Weeks—Opera Profits, $50,000 to Date.

Enrico Caruso will sail from New York to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., after having remained here the latter half of the opera season without singing. His last appearance was made in "Germania" on Feb. 6, and since then, a period of ten weeks, he has been silent. His silence has probably cost the opera company a great deal of money that it would otherwise have gained. On the other hand other tenors have been able to sing their full number of guaranteed performances and, of course, Mr. Caruso is not paid when he does not sing, so that perhaps these facts have balanced the other fact that the audiences have not been so large during the tenor's illness.

Some time ago it was announced that the Metropolitan Opera Company would probably make $100,000 this season. Otto Kahn when he sail for Europe denied this. The figures now, on good authority, seem to stand nearer $50,000, subject, however, to modification according to the returns of the two weeks' tour begun last night in Montreal.

Federal Judge John H. Rogers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 17.—Federal Judge John H. Rogers of the Western District of Arkansas was found dead in his bed at a hotel here to-day. A hemorrhage of the lungs is believed to have caused his death. John Henry Rogers had been Federal Judge of the Western District of Arkansas since 1896. He was born in Bertie County, N. C., Oct. 9, 1845, and was a State Circuit Judge from 1877 to 1882 and Congressman from 1883 to 1891.

Dr. Charles S. Bull.

Dr. Charles Stedman Bull, 66 years old, of 47 West Thirty-sixth Street, died yesterday of heart disease at the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Bull was born in this city and was graduated from Columbia College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He spent two years studying at the Universities of Vienna, Heidelberg, Utrecht, Paris, and London.

Dr. Bull was formerly a professor at the Cornell Medical College. He was surgeon and director of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, consulting ophthalmic surgeon at the Presbyterian and St. Mary's Hospitals, President of the American Ophthalmic Society, and a member of the New York Ophthalmic Society, the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Practitioners' Association, and of the Huguenot Society of America, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, the University, and Century Clubs.

Obituary Notes.

LEONARD H. GROESBECK, a well-known banker, died suddenly in Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday, at the age of 64. Mr. Groesbeck was Cashier of the Salt Springs National Bank and a former National Bank Examiner.

Mrs. MARTHA C. TRASK, widow of James W. Trask and probably the oldest resident of Bayonne, N. J., died yesterday at her home there, aged 92 years. She was the mother of Nathaniel W. Trask, formerly Bayonne City Treasurer and a New York broker.

THOMAS KEARNEY, a retired policeman, died yesterday at his home, 21 Audubon Avenue. He was appointed to the Police Department in 1867 and retired in 1900.

GEORGE M. FREEMAN died Sunday afternoon at his home in Troy, N. Y. He was 75 years old. For more than fifty years he ran a big lumber business in West Troy and Glens Falls, retiring in 1894.

CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, who was born in New York in 1860, died of heart disease yesterday at his home in New Rochelle. Mr. Chamberlain was in the newspaper business for a large part of his life, serving thirty years ago as managing editor of The Express and later holding the same position on The Commercial Advertiser. In later years he acted as press agent for many of the exhibitions at Madison Square Garden. Mr. Chamberlain was elected as the first Controller of New Rochelle, where he has lived since the late eighties. He was re-elected to that office, serving in all four years. His wife and sister survive him.

JOSEPH GROSNER, for fifteen years Chief Supervisor at Large of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, died early yesterday morning from heart disease at his home, 1,201 Madison Avenue. Mr. Grosner was born in Goentz, Austria-Hungary, in 1851, and came to America when he was 15 years old. For thirty-two years he was in the Metropolitan. He was President of the Washington Cemetery Park and was a member of the Columbian Order of Tammany Hall. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Bertha Grosner, and two children, Mrs. Max Rosett and Hiram Alexander Grosner.

Mrs. HARRIET WARD MAMMACK, wife of Dr. Charles E. Nammack, died yesterday of cerebral thrombosis, at her home, 42 East Twenty-ninth Street.

JOHN J. WHALEN, 74 years old, of 298 East Broadway, who for the last twenty years had been employed as a keeper in the Tombs, died in St. Vincent's Hospital last Saturday after a week's illness. Mr. Whalen was born at 298 East Broadway on Feb. 26, 1837, and was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department in the early eighties.

Mrs. FRANCIS INMAN AMORY, a well-known Back Bay society leader, is dead in Boston. Mrs. Amory was the daughter of the late Charles H. Minot, a Boston capitalist. She was born in New York City and was married to Mr. Amory in 1886.

ELBERT MANCHESTER, aged 76, a horticulturist and a veteran of the civil war, died in Bristol, Conn., yesterday.

ROBERT WEBB MORGAN, 47 years old, died yesterday at his home, Armour Villa Park, Bronxville. Mr. Morgan was President and a Director of the Aetna Electric Company and Anchor Lamp Company.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BARROWS.—April 16, Hartford, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Barrows, a son.

Engaged.

SEYMOUR—HILTON.—The engagement has been announced of Miss Ida Leigh Hilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hilton of Nyack-on-Hudson, New York, and Savannah, Ga., to Mr. John Barton Seymour of Manchester, England. The marriage to take place very quietly, at Nyack, on April 27.

SHULSKY—ABRAMOWITZ.—Miss Anna Abramowitz betrothed to Sam Shulsky, 1,120 88th St., Brooklyn, April 16, 1911.

Married.

KIESSLING—SALTONSTALL.—On April 17, Grace Martin Saltonstall, daughter of the late Francis G. Saltonstall and Ella B. Parkin, to Calvin Kiessling, son of C. H. Kiessling of Boston, Mass.

LEACH—NEWMAN.—April 16, Alice Newman to George R. Leach.

New Jersey.

FREEMAN—DE CLINE.—April 12, Jersey City, Adlean De Cline to Ulysses S. Freeman.

ROGERS—THOMPSON.—April 15, Newark, N. J., Sarah E. Thompson to William A. Rogers.

Died.

APPLEBY.—On Friday, April 14, 1911, suddenly, of pneumonia, at Wythevills, Va., J. Charles Appleby, in his 75th year. Funeral private.

BARNES.—Charles Starr Barnes, at Goshen, N. Y., Saturday, April 15, son of the late Thomas R. and Helen R. Barnes, aged 24 years. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., New York City, April 18, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

BROCKWAY.—On Monday, April 17, at Naugatuck, Conn., Clinton Brockway, aged 40 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Harris Whittemore, Naugatuck, Conn., on Wednesday, April 19, at 2 P. M.

BULL.—Suddenly, in New York City, in the 67th year of his age, Charles Stedman Bull, M. D., of 47 West 36th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHAMBERLAIN.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., April 17, 1911, Charles Chamberlain, aged 72 years. Funeral service at his late home, Sutton Manor, New Rochelle, on Wednesday, at 11 A. M. Interment at Long Branch, N. J.

COUILLARD.—On Sunday, April 16, Marie A., wife of the late L. C. Couillard. Funeral from the residence of her sister, 228 West 70th St., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.

DALY—Suddenly, Clara Smith Daly, 306 West 27th. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (FRANK CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

DAUSEY.—On Sunday, April 16, Mary Dausey, dearly beloved wife of William Dausey, after a short illness at her home, 436 Decatur St., Brooklyn, in her 52d year. Funeral from her late home, thence to St. Matthew Church, Utica Av. and Lincoln Place, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10:30 A. M. Thursday, April 20.

DREYFUSS.—On Sunday, April 16, 1911, after a short illness, at his residence, 1,231 Madison Av., Bernard, beloved husband of Rose Dreyfuss, in his 62d year. Funeral strictly private.

GIANNIE.—Suddenly, Easter Morning, April 16, at her residence, 181 West 56th St., Mary A. Giannie, widow of Emilio J. Giannie. Funeral services Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock, at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Avenue and 60th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Died.

GROSNER.—Joseph, on April 17, after short illness. Interment from 1,261 Madison Av., Friday, 10 o'clock. President Washington Cemetery and Chief Supervisor at Large Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

HARVEY.—David Harvey, Jr. Funeral services First Presbyterian Church, Asbury Park, N. J., Tuesday, April 18, 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

HEBDEN.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday evening, April 15, 1911, Sarah Isabella, (Zaidee,) wife of Robert Y. Hebden, in her 50th year. Funeral private. Interment in Canada.

HILLYER.—On Sunday, April 16, Fannie N. Hillyer, wife of Clarence W. Hillyer. Funeral services from her late residence, 180 West 59th St., on Tuesday, April 18, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

HOFFMAN.—On Saturday, April 15, Katherine, daughter of the late Anthony N. Hoffman. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Marble Collegiate Church,

HOLMER OUTRUNS GUSTA LJUNGSTROM

"West Farms Express" Takes Measure of Swede in Fifteen-Mile Race.

Hans Holmer, the "West Farms Express," and winner of the Scotch Marathon, defeated Gusta Ljungstrom, the Swedish champion, last night in a fifteen-mile race at the St. Nicholas Rink in 1:21:53. Holmer passed the judges forty yards to the good, and incidentally led at every mile post in the race.

The track on which the event was contested could not have been more poorly constructed, the almost square turns causing the men to come to a check at each corner. This soon warranted them in cutting, with the result that had the circuit been 146 2-3 yards to the lap the shortening of each lap by the medium of the cut lessened the distance to such an extent that it would be almost impossible to tell how far the men really did run.

Ljungstrom for the most part of the way refused absolutely to do any of the work, and left the matter of pace-making to the irrepressible Hans, who, when he found that the Swede would not help to make some semblance of race out of the contest, took it upon himself to do most of the real running, Ljungstrom contenting himself with lying in behind.

It was conceded after the first mile that the Swede had thrown away his chance of victory when he refused to set a heart-breaking clip and attempt to run Holmer off his feet during the early part. He did, however, condescend to go out in the lead for the first three-quarters of a mile, the first half mile being passed in 2:44, with Holmer in close attendance.

Three laps before the end of the first mile Holmer got tired of running in behind the Swede, who was merely leading on sufferance, and with undeniable pace rushed to the lead. The mile time was 5:28, extremely slow, and much to Holmer's liking. At one mile and nine laps the Swede flashed into the lead, but it was only a flash, as Holmer, with his eye on the score board, seemed bent on leading at every mile post, and the second mile found him again in the van, the time being 10:52.

Soon after passing this point Ljungstrom sailed into the lead, and held the pace up to the lap before the third mile, where Hans went past, the time for three miles being 16:23. There was no change in the position until well into the fifth mile, the fourth being passed by Holmer in 21:32. Midway in the fifth Ljungstrom led for about a lap. The fifth showed Holmer a stride to the good in 26:40. Three-quarters of a mile further on the Swede got to the front for three laps, but the sixth mile found the West Farms lad again in the van in 32:01.

At six miles and a half, after Holmer had put up a rattling type of sprinting for a lap, he dropped back as if to permit the Swede to go to the front. This the latter refused to do, with the result that he never afterward got a chance, with the exception of a period for about twenty yards. Passing the seventh and eighth miles in 37:15 and 42:28, respectively, Holmer enlivened the proceedings considerably during the next mile by breaking out with some corking exhibitions of speed work on the stretches in an endeavor to see if the Swede was there. Holmer slid by the ninth mile in 47:54.

At nine miles and three laps the Swede poked his nose in front for about twenty yards, but immediately fell asleep, which was not to Holmer's liking, and he again cut loose, passing ten miles in 53:27. The same order was seen at eleven miles, the time being 59:17. Holmer's distance at the hour was 11 miles 176 yards.

There was next to nothing doing on the part of either man, Holmer pursuing the even tenor of his way in the lead. At a third of a mile from the finish Holmer dashed away just in time to beat a jump by the Swede. The further the leader went the wider the gap he put between himself and his opponent. Less than two laps from home the Swede ran into some chairs, which projected from the inside of the field and was stopped for a fraction of a second. His chase was a hopeless one, however, and Holmer eventually won a well-run race by 40 yards in 1:21:53.

NEW YORK A. C. FENCERS WIN.

Capture Saltus Cup Competition with Dueling Swords.

The fencing team of the New York Athletic Club, composed of W. L. Bowman, Dr. J. E. Gignoux, and V. P. Curti, scored its second victory in the annual team fencing competition with dueling swords for the Saltus Cup with ten victories. The Fencers' Club of New York was second with eight successful bouts, and the New York Turn Verein third, winning only five encounters. The competition was held last night at the Fencers' Club.

The tournament was first started on the basis of a team contest, in which the totals, after the twenty-seven bouts had been completed, were to have been totaled and the winner decided in this way, but at the end it was decided to turn it into a round-robin series. When this was done it did not change the positions, but there was a possibility of the Turn Verein tieing for the honors by winning two bouts. Their hopes, however, were shattered when the first one proved a failure. The summary:

A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated P. J. Meylan, Fencers' Club; Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; George Reimherr, New York Turn Verein, defeated V. P. Curti, New York A. C.; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C.; P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, defeated S. Hall, Fencers' Club; W. L. Bowman, New York A. C., defeated Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club; P. J. Meylan, Fencers' Club, defeated V. P. Curti, New York A. C.; W. L. Bowman, New York A. C., defeated S. Hall, Fencers' Club; Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C., defeated G. Reimherr, New York Turn Verein; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club; P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, defeated V. P. Curti, New York A. C.; W. L. Bowman, New York A. C., defeated G. Reimherr, New York Turn Verein; Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C., defeated P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein, defeated V. P. Curti, New York A. C.; P. J. Meylan, Fencers' Club, defeated G. Reimherr, New York Turn Verein; W. L. Bowman, New York A. C., defeated P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein; V. P. Curti, New York A. C., defeated S. Hall, Fencers' Club; Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club, defeated G. Reimherr, New York Turn Verein; P. Benzenberg, New York Turn Verein, defeated P. J. Meylan, Fencers' Club; Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C., defeated S. Hall, Fencers' Club; W. L. Bowman, New York A. C., defeated A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein; Dr. J. E. Gignoux, New York A. C., defeated Dr. D. W. Cairns, Fencers' Club; S. Hall, Fencers' Club, defeated A. Strauss, New York Turn Verein.

BAXTER TAKES THE LEAD.

Defeats C. P. B. Clarke in Billiard Match in Championship Tournament.

G. G. Baxter took the lead in the amateur Class B billiard tournament last night at 18-inch balk-line, which is now under way at Paul's Riverside Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, by defeating G. P. B. Clarke, 300 to 210 in 63 innings. The two players were tied before last night's match, and the outcome placed Baxter leading the seven billiardists who are playing for the Class B National championship.

Baxter had high runs last night of 31 and 27, and gave the best exhibition of playing safe that has yet been seen in the tournament. In his high run of 31 he essayed two unusually hard shots on the long rail, making a pretty follow shot on his second try, collecting the balls at the lower end of the table. Clarke took the lead early in the game, and it was not until the twenty-eighth inning that Baxter started to show his best form. In the latter half of the match Baxter's playing was far superior to that of his opponent. Baxter's average was 4.61, while Clarke had an average of 3.24. The score by innings:

Baxter—1 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 2 0 8 1 2 5 0 5 6 1 2 14
5 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 1 5 2 7 2 0 4 0 3 0 1 0 0 2 1 4
6 17 13 15 6 4 1 13 5 2 18 2 1 2 3 1 0 2 5 1. Total—300.

Clarke—0 1 5 4 0 0 0 1 5 11 0 1 3 4 2 1 0 3 1 7 1 3
0 0 7 5 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 6 4 6 2 1 4 1 2 4 5 3 0 1 0 2
2 0 0 3 2 6 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 6 1 0 5 0 5 6 2 2. Total—210.

In the afternoon game C. E. White defeated Dr. E. C. Beck by a score of 300 to 145 in 42 innings.

White—3 1 0 1 20 0 0 7 0 4 6 3 4 3 1 0 0 1 9 0 3
1 1 2 8 4 7 2 3 1 0 0 5 2 5 1 1 7 3 12 17 4 1 2 7 1 2.
Total—300.

Beck—0 0 2 1 4 0 4 1 3 7 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 12 0 1 4 7
0 4 1 1 3 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 3 1 0 3 0 2 4. Total—145.

Continued on Page 8.

TURFMEN SEE GOV. DIX.

R. T. Wilson, Jr., Wants Directors' Liability Law Repealed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—Efforts to repeal the law of last year which makes Directors of racing associations liable in criminal courts for gambling on race tracks under their supervision were renewed today when R. T. Wilson, Jr., President of the Saratoga Racing Association, called on Gov. Dix. Mr. Wilson was accompanied by Andrew Miller, Secretary of the association.

They explained that the present law making Directors guilty of a misdemeanor if there is gambling on the race tracks whether they are aware of it or not was the cause of a suspension of racing in this State this year.

While Messrs. Wilson and Miller had no specific plan to propose to the Governor they hope to interest him in behalf of running races. Gov. Dix would make no comment on their visit except to say that they had discussed with Senator Brackett of Saratoga a plan to relieve the Directors of liability.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The repeal of the law enacted last year making Directors of racing associations liable for gambling carried on at race tracks is recommended by the State Racing Commission in its annual report to the Legislature to-night. The commission declares this necessary if "racing is to survive in any form whatever in this State." The report is signed by Commissioners J. W. Wadsworth, John Sanford, and H. K. Knapp.

SMALL PRICES FOR HORSES.

Judge Moore's Pride of Prides Brings Top Price at Durland's.

The auction sale of the horses belonging to Judge William H. Moore opened last night at Durland's, and twenty-seven were disposed of. The remaining thirty of the consignment will be sold this evening. The attendance was not up to expectations and the prices in a great many instances were far below what the horses were expected to bring. Last night's consignment consisted of twelve show horses, six brood mares, two three-year-olds, three two-year-olds, and four yearlings.

The twenty-seven horses brought an aggregate sum of $13,845, an average price of less than $513. The top prices, of course, came from the show horses, the twelve bringing an average of about $800. The highest price of the sale was $2,300, paid for Pride of Prides, the blue ribbon winner at many shows, by H. B. Fielding of Brooklyn. Her mate, Guardsman, was also purchased by Mr. Fielding for the next highest price, $2,000. Senator and Leonidas, sold as a pair, brought $2,300, the purchaser being W. P. Clyde, Jr., of New York. Another pair, Lonsbury and Lonsdale, went to H. M. Hanna of Cleveland for $1,050, but none of the others, either in pairs or single, reached the thousand-dollar mark. Fifteen head were sold for prices of $350 or less. The yearlings went very cheaply, the four bringing only $395.

Racing and Boxing Bill Vetoed.

DENVER, Col., April 17.—Gov. Shafroth today vetoed the Racing and Boxing bill passed last week by the Legislature. The veto was based upon practically the same arguments announced by former Gov. Folk of Missouri in vetoing a racing bill in that State.

Gov. Shafroth said of race-horse betting: "It has been recognized for years that the effort by gamblers to get something for nothing is the greatest destroyer of the moral sense known to man."

FRANKLIN BEST HUGGER.

Battling Hurley Could Have Punched Him Often, but Didn't Get Chance.

Benny Franklin gave the best exhibition of hugging that has ever been seen in a local ring, in the ten-round bout with Battling Hurley at the Olympic Athletic Club last night. Benny held on so tight and clinched so often that he absolutely avoided all the punishment Hurley had ready for him. Hurley outclassed him all the way, and would have given him a severe drubbing if he had had half a chance to break loose.

The crowd that packed the Olympic Club rather tired of Franklin's hugging exhibition before the fight was half over and hooted, yelled, and then whistled familiar tunes at him. There wasn't a knockdown, because Franklin never kept far enough away from Hurley to allow the Jersey boxer to plant a good punch on his face. Franklin was glad when the tenth round was over, because his arms were tired from hanging on.

McFARLAND AND MURPHY.

Western and Eastern Boys in Ring at Fairmont A. C. To-night.

Tommy Murphy's chance to become the most popular boxer is here. Murphy is slated to box ten rounds with Packy McFarland at the Fairmont A. C. to-night. If he can conquer the lightweight from Chicago he will be the biggest drawing card in pugilism, as McFarland is looked upon as the greatest piece of boxing machinery recently seen in a ring.

Goodman and Moran have tried to check Packy's victorious career, but failed, and now it's up to Murphy. The latter is one of the strongest and gamest boys that ever stepped into the ring. In cleverness he is not in a class with McFarland, but he is such a game and rugged chap that he will be hard to beat. Murphy likes to rough it. He followed this style two and a half years ago, when he came very near whipping McFarland in Philadelphia. He has improved wonderfully since then.

Both boys will weigh in at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The weight required is 135 pounds. They did not do any boxing yesterday. McFarland did some road work to keep down his weight.

MRS. CUNEO IN FAST TRIAL.

Woman Auto Pilot Makes 112 Miles an Hour Average Speed.

Mrs. Joan Newton Cuneo of Richmond Hill, L. I., piloting Louis Disbrow's Pope-"Hummer," covered a half mile on the Long Island Motor Parkway yesterday in the phenomenal time of 0:16 1-5. This was at the rate of 112 miles an hour, and while the timing was unofficial, inasmuch as A. A. A. rules will not permit official timing under the circumstances, she was caught by four stop watches at this mark. This is the fastest rate of speed ever traveled by a woman and considerably faster than the majority of professional male drivers have ever sped. Disbrow rode with Mrs. Cuneo as mechanician.

ASSETS STOCK RENEWED.

Issue of $10,000,000 of One Class to Retire Old Preferred and Common.

The Assets Realization Company has authorized an issue of $10,000,000 capital stock all of one class, which will be substituted for the outstanding $5,000,000 7 per cent. preferred and the $5,000,000 common. Holders of the preferred will receive share for share of the new issue, and holders of the common will get 30 per cent. of their holdings in the new stock.

This will reduce the total outstanding capital to $6,500,000, all of one class, which will participate equally in dividends. The unissued $3,500,000 will be held in the treasury for future use. The preferred stock of the company was all paid in at par, and the common stock now outstanding represents bonuses paid out from time to time.

The offer of 30 per cent. of new stock is equivalent to the surplus earnings of the company over the 7 per cent. dividends paid on the preferred in recent years. A majority of the stockholders have consented to the plan. The Assets Realization Company is chiefly known in New York for its part in liquidating the failed Morse banks.

SALT PROFITS REDUCED.

International Company Felt Necessity of Cutting Prices Below Last Year.

Profits of the International Salt Company for the year ended Feb. 28 were considerably reduced, according to the annual report issued yesterday, by competition which necessitated a cut in prices to a level well below that of the preceding year. The first nine months, however, showed an increase of 16 per cent. in earnings, which was not continued in the last quarter.

Net earnings after expenses were $488,807 and cash received on sale of western properties aggregating $100,000, brought total receipts up to $588,807. The net earnings are approximately $8,000 greater than in the previous year.

WANT MORE TO CARRY MAILS.

Railroads Complain That Government Puts an Unfair Burden on Them.

Speaking for the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, of which he is Vice Chairman and which represents 200,000 miles of road, President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad said yesterday that the Government, through the Post Office Department, was holding up the railroads for transportation service amounting to more than $20,000,000 a year. Mr. Peters said:

More than a year ago the Post Office Department collected statistics from the railroads as to their receipts from express, mail, and other passenger service. The results of this inquiry have not been made public by the Post Office, but the analysis by our committee of the reports submitted shows that at the average rate received for everything carried on passenger trains except mails $1,250,000 more would have been paid for mail transportation during the single month covered by the inquiry of the Post Office Department than actually was paid, or $15,000,000 more a year.

The railways are operating 3,800 apartment mail cars for the convenience of the Post Office in assorting mail in transit without receiving a cent for the use of this space. They are required to perform services in delivering mails from stations to post offices, which, as estimated by a former Postmaster General, would cost the department over $4,000,000 a year if performed by contract. They render free passenger service, not provided for by law, in transporting mail clerks while off duty, that would amount to over a million dollars a year at the rate of two cents a mile, besides being forced to carry free all officers, inspectors, and agents of the Post Office Department. Under the system of weighing mails only once in four years there is no allowance for the 8 per cent. a year increase in the amount of mail carried during the intervening period, depriving the roads of some $3,000,000 a year, which they should receive under the existing inadequate rates of pay.

By these exactions the Government imposes a heavy tax, which must be borne by the owners of railways—the stockholders—one class of citizens being forced to perform services for other classes without compensation—and it puts itself in a position of undue advantage, which it would not permit to other users of transportation facilities. As Percy Vail of the New York Telephone Company, pointed out recently, if we are to have Government regulation and control, we must have also Government protection for the investor.

The facts in this case have been laid fully before Congress, but thus far no relief has been granted, in spite of the fact that the Chairman of the House Committee investigating the matter, asserted his belief in the merits of the railroads' pleas for relief.

MASTER AGAINST FISKE & CO.

Argument Laid Over on Report Denying a Discharge in Bankruptcy.

Argument on the report of Seaman Miller, as Special Master, sustaining the specifications of Charles Becker, an objecting creditor, and denying a discharge in bankruptcy to the brokerage firm of J. M. Fiske & Co., which was to have been heard yesterday before Judge Holt in the United States District Court, has been laid over for a week. In the report Special Master Miller said concerning so-called preferences given to the Mechanics' and National Bank on the surrender of securities on the day of the failure: "The particular reason why J. M. Fiske & Co. desired to prefer the bank above all other creditors the evidence does not disclose, but it is apparent that they did transfer and remove practically all of their securities and property with intent to hinder, delay, and defraud their other creditors, which is in contravention of Section 14 of the Bankruptcy act."

DAY TO SUCCEED MORTON.

Wall Street Hears Equitable Directors Will Promote the Acting President.

It is expected that Judge W. A. Day will be elected to fill out the unexpired term of the late President Paul Morton at the meeting of the Directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society on April 19. Judge Day, First Vice President under President Morton, has been acting President since Mr. Morton's death.

According to rumor in Wall Street the Nominating Committee has decided to fill the vacancy without further delay.

W. E. Pearson in Empire Trust.

Ward E. Pearson, a son of Dr. F. S. Pearson, has been elected a Director of the Empire Trust Company. Dr. Pearson was one of the syndicate which made extensive purchases of the stocks of the Rock Island, Lehigh Valley, and Missouri Pacific two years ago. Last Summer some of his associates were relieved of their holdings by an international syndicate, in which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were interested.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—There is little to be said of to-day's local market. Trading was quiet and fluctuations were merely nominal. North Butte, after selling at 28¼, lost a fraction to 27¾, and Amalgamated gained a fraction, to 62¾.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90½	90	90
5,000	A., G. & W. I. ss. 5s	72	72	72
70,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	96	96
11,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝
12,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	102½	102½	102½
15,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	132¾	132¾	132¾
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	95½	95½	95½
5,000	West. T. & T. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼

RAILROADS.

5	Atchison	108¼	108¼	108¼
30	Boston Elevated	128	127½	127½
178	Boston & Albany	220	220	220
50	Boston & Lowell	211¾	211¼	211¼
65	Boston & Maine	115	114½	115
2	Boston & Prov	295½	295½	295½
10	C. J. R. & S. Y.	157½	157½	157½
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	108	108	108
3	Conn. River	270	270	270
170	Fitchburg pf.	126	126	126
51	Mass. Elec.	17	16¾	16¾
113	Mass. Elec. pf.	87½	87	87
26	N. Y. Central	106½	105¾	106½
208	N. Y., N. H. & H.	146¾	146	146½
75	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 75 p. c. paid	144⅞	144⅜	144⅞
55	Old Colony	185	185	185
28	Rutland	39	39	39
106	Union Pacific	176½	176⅜	176½
4	Vermont & Mass.	158	158	158
54	West End	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
22	West End pf.	103½	103½	103¼

TELEPHONES.

758	American	145⅞	145½	145⅝
24	New England	143	141	142

MISCELLANEOUS.

420	Am. Ag. Chem.	57½	57⅛	57⅛
141	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102	101⅝	102
175	A., G. & W. I.	9⅝	9½	9½
300	A., G. & W. I. pf.	22½	22	22
30	Am. Sug. Ref. 2d pf.	115½	115½	115½
47	Am. Sugar Rfg.	119	118½	118½
72	Am. Sugar Rfg. pf.	117	116½	116¾
70	Am. Woolen	34¼	34	34¼
224	Am. Woolen pf.	91⅜	90½	90½
2	Eastern S. S.	82	82	82
3	Edison	284½	284¼	284¼
10	Gn. Ry. & Elec. pf.	90	90	90
24	Mackay pf.	76¼	76¼	76¼
172	Mass. Gas	92	91½	91½
100	Mass. Gas pf.	96¼	95½	95½
75	N. E. Cotton Yarn	111	111	111
10	Pacific Coast Power	102	102	102
137	Pullman	160½	160¼	160¼
40	Reece Buttonhole	14¼	14¼	14¼
10	Reece Fold. Machine.	5	5	5
10	Seattle Elec.	106	106	106
28	Seattle Elec. pf.	98	98	98
165	Swift	101⅝	101½	101¼
30	Torrington, Class A.	31⅞	31⅝	31⅞
2	Torrington pf.	28½	28½	28½
24	United Fruit	139	138	138
266	United Shoe Mach.	55⅝	55	55
74	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28⅝	28½	28⅝
964	U. S. Steel	77	76⅝	76⅝
16	U. S. Steel pf.	120	119⅝	119⅝

MINING.

5	Adventure	5	5	5
125	Algomah	7¼	7¼	7¼
40	Allouez	32	32	32
715	Amalgamated	62¾	62⅛	62⅜
50	Arizona Com.	13¾	13½	13½
100	Boston Corbin	12¼	12	12¼
10	Butte Coalition	17	17	17
199	Butte Balaklala	4⅝	4⅝	4 11-16
67	Calumet & Ariz.	49½	49	49
5	Centennial	12	12	12
190	Copper Range	61	60	60½
60	Daly-West	4½	4½	4½
183	East Butte	12	12	12
25	Franklin	9¼	9	9
100	Giroux	5 13-16	5 13-16	5 13-16
5	Granby	31	31	31
250	Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6½	6⅝
420	Helvetia	1¾	1¾	1¾
146	Indiana	12½	12	12
180	Inspiration	7¼	7	7
21	Island Creek Coal pf.	89½	89	88¼
25	Isle Royale	12½	12½	12½
1,352	Kerr Lake	6⅜	6	6
45	Lake	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
200	Mayflower	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Miami	18¾	18¼	18¼
20	Mohawk	38¾	38½	38½
212	Nevada	18	17⅞	17⅞
126	Nipissing	10¼	10¼	10¼
495	North Butte	28¼	27⅞	27⅞
10	Old Dominion	38	38	38
5	Osceola	104	104	104
10	Quincy	68	68	68
40	Ray Con.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
15	Shannon	10	10	10
100	Superior	33	33	33
210	Superior & Boston	1	1	1
157	Superior & Pitts.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
10	Tamarack	38	38	38
15	Trinity	4	4	4
30	U. S. Smelting	34¼	34	34¼
51	U. S. Smelting pf.	46¾	45¾	45¾
140	Utah Apex	2⅝	2½	2½
25	Victoria	3	3	3
210	Winona	3	3	3
20	Wolverine	77	77	77

THE FIRST SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Celebrating Its Advent of 50 Years Ago, When Banks Feared Burglars.

Fifty years ago the first public safe deposit vaults in this country, if not in the world, were established at 146 Broadway by the New York Safe Deposit Company. In its new plant, which occupies the basement of the Singer Building, at 149 Broadway, the company is celebrating this week its semi-centennial. Ten thousand invitations have been sent out and representatives of the thirty-six companies now doing business in the city after the idea originated by Francis H. Jenks, first President of the New York Safe Deposit Company, are among those invited.

The company has printed in fac simile the pamphlet issued in 1885 announcing the opening of the first burglar and fire proof public vaults.

In that day fireproof safes were rare, and banks disclaimed all responsibility for cash boxes or securities left with them for safe-keeping. Hotel proprietors could not be held responsible for more than a sufficient amount for traveling expenses, and fire insurance companies did not insure against loss of securities or books of account. The safe deposit vault idea was at first opposed on the ground that the vaults could not be made burglar proof and that the accumulation of valuables in one place would attract the attention of safe-breakers from all over the country.

Cotton Committee on Nominations.

The Cotton Exchange, which will hold its annual election in June, has named these members as the Nominating Committee: Henry Hentz, M. J. Parrott, Henry Schaefer, Arthur Lehman, M. C. Morrison, Walter C. Hubbard, and Edward M. Weld.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC.

	1911.	1910.	Inc.
1st week April	$50,757	$47,569	$3,188
July 1-April 7	2,230,610	2,025,296	205,313

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

1st week April	229,300	224,700	4,600
July 1-April 7	10,426,600	9,690,600	736,000

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAYS—

1st week April	164,601	158,629	5,972
July 1-April 7	2,210,141	2,016,666	193,475

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

1st week April	43,268	41,691	1,577
July 1-April 7	1,889,988	1,850,871	39,097

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

1st week April	180,237	180,310	*73
July 1-April 7	6,654,100	6,341,178	312,922

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—

1st week April	1,240,187	1,259,765	*19,578
July 1-April 7	47,690,304	44,185,693	3,504,611

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & CHICAGO—

1st week April	32,515	32,592	*77
July 1-April 7	1,425,384	1,285,559	189,825

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

1st week April	10,489	9,866	603
July 1-April 7	444,519	400,630	43,889

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

1st week April	548,193	485,886	37,307
July 1-April 8	16,901,554	15,453,091	1,448,463

TWIN CITY LINES—

1st week April	140,571	135,829	4,741
Jan. 1-April 7	1,935,819	1,837,314	98,505

WABASH—

2d week April	555,810	509,449	46,361
July 1-April 14	23,860,395	22,913,012	947,383

MISSOURI PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

Mileage	8,919.99	8,883.43	36.56
Freight rev.	1,150,718	1,443,962	*293,244
Passenger rev.	314,836	302,117	12,718
Other tran. rev.	153,158	156,859	*3,700
Non-tran. rev.	42,690	42,995	*304
Total oper. rev.	1,661,404	1,945,935	*284,531
Maint. way and structures	276,417	303,829	*27,412
Maint. equip.	282,860	302,173	*19,312
Traffic exp.	56,970	57,229	*259
Transp. exp.	938,818	924,764	14,053
General exp.	73,885	64,426	9,458
Total oper. exp.	1,682,951	1,652,424	*23,472
Out. oper. deb.	6,485	4,332	1,153
Total net rev.	26,966	289,178	*262,212
Taxes	83,500	79,385	4,115
Other income	56,533	209,793	*266,327

*Decrease.

July 1 to Feb. 28: Freight revenue, $11,758,535; passenger revenue, $3,226,439; other transportation revenue, $1,376,871; non-transportation revenue, $356,603; total operating revenue, $16,718,449; maintenance of way and structures, $2,620,754; maintenance of equipment, $2,670,086; traffic expenses, $475,035; transportation expenses, $7,694,961; general expenses, $562,409; total operating expenses, $14,029,267; net operating revenues, $2,869,131; outside operations, debit, $22,218; total net revenues, $2,686,962; taxes, $668,000; operating income, $1,998,962.

PITTSBURG, WHEELING & KENTUCKY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	449,400	436,733	389,846
Exp. and taxes	332,409	300,148	261,800
Net earnings	116,990	136,585	108,046
Other income	22,167	17,674	18,359
Total income	139,157	154,259	126,405
Charges, &c.	27,368	27,585	26,837
Surplus	111,790	126,675	99,568

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for February—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	3,316.21	3,286.91	29.30
Freight rev.	1,624,077	1,578,851	45,225
Passenger rev.	465,759	413,914	51,844
Other tr. rev.	140,679	135,385	5,294
Non-trans. rev.	41,561	37,121	4,440
Total op. rev.	2,272,077	2,165,272	107,404
Maint. w. & str.	295,121	425,028	*129,906
Maint. of equip.	290,015	310,960	*19,945
Traffic exp.	52,586	58,936	*6,370
Transp. exp.	808,720	726,945	81,775
General exp.	81,337	75,308	6,029
Total op. exp.	1,528,862	1,597,079	*68,417
Net op. rev.	744,015	568,193	175,821
Outside op. deb.	8,128	6,163	1,964
Total net rev.	735,887	562,029	173,857
Taxes	78,916	78,530	386
Oper. income	656,971	483,499	173,471

July 1 to Feb. 28:

Freight rev.	13,536,854	12,743,564	793,289
Passenger rev.	4,153,561	3,562,962	590,599
Oth. trans. rev.	1,137,347	1,104,514	76,083
Non-trans. rev.	341,831	291,784	50,046
Total oper. rev.	19,209,795	17,729,825	1,479,970
Maint. w. & str.	2,868,600	2,653,098	215,502
Maint. of equip.	2,532,694	2,436,199	96,495
Traffic exp.	446,373	443,469	2,904
Transp. exp.	6,528,961	5,493,898	1,035,063
General exp.	612,815	546,523	66,291
Total op. exp.	12,989,445	11,573,188	1,416,257
Net op. rev.	6,220,349	6,156,636	63,712
Outside op., deb.	29,026	11,198	*12,171
Total net rev.	6,191,322	6,115,438	75,884
Taxes	629,368	572,649	56,719
Oper. income	5,561,954	5,542,789	*19,164

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. for the quarter ended March 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Dividends	5,095,218	4,642,272	3,713,106
Int. & oth. rev.	2,524,238	2,813,438	2,547,729
Tel., traf., net.	1,325,846	1,321,156	1,014,977
Real estate	24,110	25,562	24,075
Other sources	141,881	86,962	304,407
Total	9,111,294	8,889,351	7,604,296
Expenses	842,497	781,703	585,937
Net	8,268,797	8,107,648	7,018,359
Interest	1,434,321	1,284,141	2,221,080
Balance	6,834,475	6,823,506	4,797,278

THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY and associated holding and operating companies in the United States, not including connected independent or sub-license companies, report for the two months ended Feb. 28, 1911, as follows:

Gross	28,311,089	26,039,253	23,335,201
Op. ex. & taxes	11,196,759	9,884,161	8,956,567
Balance	17,114,330	16,375,092	14,378,634
Maint. & dep.	8,853,106	8,197,176	7,098,382
Net	8,261,224	8,177,916	7,280,252

In the above, all duplications, including interests, dividends, and other payments to American Telephone Company by associated holding and operating companies, are excluded.

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY and EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN for March—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross earnings	378,802	339,008	39,793
Op. exp., including gen., tech., production, and distribution exp.	192,854	163,754	29,099
Net over op.	185,947	175,253	10,694
Bond disc. written off	1,689	1,689	.....
Deprec. chgs.	48,586	38,584	9,

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States decisions to-day:

194—W. Perry Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The City of Norfolk, and, 104—William H. White, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Norfolk.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

826—Harry L. Burgoyne, trustee, et al., appellants, vs. Patrick F. McKillip et al.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

123—William P. Devou, executor of Sarah O. Devou, deceased, plaintiff in error, vs. Cincinnati, Covington & Erlanger Railway Company.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

919—Benjamin W. Hubbard, plaintiff in error, vs. Worcester Art Museum.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

120—Rat Portage Lumber Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Minnesota, and, 121—Leaure Lumber Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Minnesota.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

554—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Harry J. Diffenbaugh et al.; 555—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. F. H. Peavey & Co. et al.; 556—Union Pacific Railroad Company, appellant, vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company et al.; 803—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company et al. and, 804—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. Great Northern Railroad Company et al.—Advanced and assigned for argument on Oct. 10.

928—Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. Bud R. Latta.—Certiorari granted.

814—Thomas J. Lynch, executor, &c., petitioner, vs. The Travelers' Insurance Company.—Certiorari denied.

976—The Eagle White Lead Company, petitioner, vs. Albert Pflugh et al.—Certiorari denied.

983—Metropolitan Water Company of West Virginia, petitioner, vs. The Kanawha Valley Drainage District of Wyandotte County, Kan., et al.—Certiorari denied.

986—John H. Wikle, as trustee, &c., petitioner, vs. Mrs. M. O. Jones et al.—Certiorari denied.

997—Egbert H. Gold, petitioner, vs. William P. Cosper et al., and 998—Egbert H. Gold, petitioner, vs. William P. Cosper.—Certiorari and writs of error denied.

880—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Fred A. Brooke et al., &c.—Dismissed per stipulation.

638—United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Herman F. Garbish; 789—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Conrad A. Plyler; 819—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. John Morgan et al., and 821—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad Company.—Motions to advance submitted.

970—The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Ltd., petitioner, vs. Boise City, Idaho.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

928—M. G. Samuels, appellant, vs. Charles A. Read, trustee, &c.—Motion to set aside the decree of dismissal herein and for leave to docket the cause submitted.

173—The Kansas City Southern Railway, plaintiff in error, vs. C. H. Abiber Commission Company.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

980—Mattie B. Duffey, petitioner, vs. Herbert G. Seefold.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

995—Ins Law Robertson, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

996—W. T. Day, petitioner, vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1003—May Virginia Miller, petitioner, vs. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1001—Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, petitioner, vs. Cornell Steamboat Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1005—John Stirlen, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

997—Guaranty Trust Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Chicago Railways Company et al., and 998—Julius Davies et al., petitioners, vs. Chicago Railways Company et al.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted.

916—Charles West, Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma, appellant, vs. The Kansas Natural Gas Company et al.—Leave granted to file an additional brief on behalf of the appellants.

831—Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Fannie Miller et al., and 832—Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Felix Gross et al.—Mission to dismiss or affirm submitted.

100—The Hannibal Bridge Company and the Wabash Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States.—Argument concluded.

222—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, appellant, vs. The Inter-State Commerce Commission.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 18: Nos. 222, 78, 92, (and 297,) 124, 128, 130, 153, 132, (and 133,) 134, and 135.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Motions.

4—Lehigh Valley R R Co. v. S. General calendar.

285—Morris Chalin Co v. Link Belt Co.

267—McWilliams v. Senff.

269—U S Fidelity Co v. U S.

253—U S v. Atlantic Transport Co.

270—Matter of McIntyre.

257—Victor Talking Machine Co v. Hosehke.

262—U S v. Twenty cases of grape juice.

236—Pierce v. Wells Fargo & Co.

271—Livingston v. Little.

272—Spiegel v. Zuckerman.

275—Royne v. D, L & W R R.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preferred causes.

144—Duryee v. Int Mach Co.

191—Muller v. N Y, N H & H R R.

192—Britton v. American Ice Co.

100—Simpson v. Canadian Con Coal Co.

169—Kisaloski v. L V Coal Co.

180—O'Hara v. C R R of N J.

129—Finigan v. N J Zinc Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P.J., McLaughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

509—La Grane v. Hellinger.

519—Samuels v. Simpson.

514—Arnold v. Schmeidler.

535—Eppinger & Russell Co v. U S Wood Pres Co.

521—Gerhardt v. Baker.

480—Begen v. Pettus.

459—King v. Bowling Green Trust Co.

540—McNamara v. City of N Y.

549—Tidewater Bldg Co v. Hammond.

544—Fox v. Consol Rosendale Cement Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Kendrick, J.—Litigated motions.

1—Am Sugar Refining Co v. City of N Y.

2—MacNamara v. MacNamara.

3—De Kalb v. Dawson.

4—Archer v. Archer.

5—Matter of Walton Av.

6—Matter of Sullivan.

7—McMahon v. M Fox Amuse Co.

8—Renshaw v. Newman.

9—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel.

10—Leon v. Van Rohin.

11—First Nat Bank v. Langstroth.

12—Dawbarn v. Fleischmann.

13—Oliva v. McAneny.

14—Eller v. City of N Y.

15—O'Dair v. Miller.

16—Larney v. Waldo.

17—Alexander v. Frazier.

18—Cohen v. Slotkin.

19—Farrelly v. Bachrach.

20—McDermott v. McDermott.

21—City of N Y v. Apthorp Motor Car Co.

22—Hines v. Hearn.

23—Buckley v. Skinner.

24—Shaw v. Dunn.

25—Spaulding v. Spaulding.

26—People v. Ribando & Co.

27—Steinhardt v. De Lacey.

28—Murphy v. Rose.

29—Taylor v. Ippenheim.

30—In re Anderson Airship Co.

31—Bankers' Surety Co v. Meyer.

32—Rouse v. Manheim.

33—Grammer v. Greenbaum.

34—Ettlinger v. Anheuser.

35—Alexander v. Man Office Bldg Co.

36—People v. Silverstein.

37—Whitmore v. Jungman.

38—Todd v. Pratt.

39—Salvin v. Bleser.

40—Am Sugar Ref Co v. Mack.

41—Am Sugar Ref Co v. City of N Y.

42—Bonynge v. McInlavine.

43—Ellery v. People's Bank.

44—Levy v. Tausend.

45—Federal Sanitary, &c, Co v. Loeb.

46—Bell v. Hartman.

47—Madden v. Bell.

48—Quentin v. Pleines.

49—Kaylor v. Chew.

50—Harvey v. Elliott.

51—Cochienour v. Hoffberg.

52—Stropoli v. Leiman.

53—Salvin v. Bleser.

54—Larney v. Waldo.

55—Hackenmeister v. Jetter.

56—Grammer v. Greenbaum.

57—Rogers v. Hudson River Day Line.

58—Systrom Realty &c, Co v. Am. Pipe & Const Co.

59—Linde v. Gibson.

60—Hammerstein v. N Y Press.

61, 62, 63—In re Wirth.

64—Rushmore v. Rushmore.

65—Frey v. Jones.

66—Ancher v. Ancher.

67—R & R Handkerchief Co v. Dockendorf.

68—Guaranty Trust Co v. Wells Fargo.

69—Walsh v. Walsh.

70—Lockhart v. Herschman.

71—Columbia Trust Co v. Heights Town Const Co.

72—Miron v. Frazee.

73—Talbogh v. Talbogh.

74, 75—Mason v. Pope.

76—Kavanagh v. Seymour.

77—Vogel v. Rollman.

78—Dougherty v. New Theatre.

79—Pinches v. Pinches.

80—In re Schwartz.

81—Metzner v. Llewellyn Realty Co.

82—Sachs v. Gulowski.

83—Hudson & Man R R v. Minder.

84—Wallace v. Kearns.

85—Metz v. Wedgelock Safety Pin Co.

86—Claman v. Claman.

87—Michelson v. Silverblatt.

88—Rhinelander v. Barbeter.

89—Horn v. Horn.

90—Perlmutter v. Perlmutter.

91—Schad v. Schad.

92—Guaranty Trust Co v. 2d Av R R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Motions. Demurrer.

169—Schloss v. Kraushar. Preferred causes.

2941—Tucker v. Woolf.

2670—Gerzog v. State Bank.

2889—Graves v. Ruth. General calendar.

836—Ryttenberg v. City & County Construction Co.

1163—La Marina v. Hart.

2088—Browne v. Beebe.

2149—Peiser v. Peiser.

624—Wellman v. Wellman.

2094—Meekins v. Kinsella.

2098—Rado v. Rado.

2143—Stursberg v. Nicoll.

2144—Larkin v. City of New York, (No. 1.)

2146—Larkin v. City of New York, (No. 3.)

2147—Larkin v. City of New York, (No. 4.)

2283—Crager v. Crager.

2288—Gittleman v. Gittleman.

2304—Hefferman v. Hefferman.

2091—Gilroy v. Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.

2311—Goldstein v. Cullinan.

149—Keating & Co v. Rosenman & Bracken Co.

2312—Alexander v. Alexander.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.

2852, 2858—People ex rel Brooklyn Queens Co. & R R v. Purdy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Davis, J.

1—Leonard J. Field.

2—Joseph Marrapese.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J. Inquest.

4084—Mechanics' &c, Nat B'k v. Levine.

3604—O'Grady v. Ward.

3609—Weinstein v. Rachel.

3355—Pecoraro v. Pecoraro.

3742—Cauchois v. Nobiett.

4076—Cohen v. Wilson.

3876—People ex rel Grant v. Danlan West India Ben Soc.

3458—Jones v. Schavrien.

3942—John v. Maschanagh v. Seymour.

1822—Hawle v. Moore.

2399—Matter of Clarke.

2433—Illinois Surety Co. v. Haines Realty Corpn.

3827—Bishop v. Whitmore.

3707—Stevenson v. Bell.

4018—People ex rel Meilen v. Alderett.

3014—People ex rel Kenny v. Alderett.

4002—Nadler v. Bell.

3990—Masino v. Zettarello.

3814—Masters v. Masters.

3158—People ex rel Louis v. Bamberger.

3985—Williams v. Berglass.

3319—F Altman & Co v. Mulhall.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Amend, J.

23114—Daughig v. City of N Y.

735—Weed v. N Y Cont Co.

1719—Sullivan v. Logeling.

1625—Rosenberg v. N Y & C Gas Co.

1396—Connors v. Galbreith.

1470—Class v. Virgus.

1492—Previdi v. City of N Y.

1502—Wood v. White.

1706—Liebka v. Flaucher.

1412—Torpley v. Hyman.

1548—O'Connor v. City of N Y.

1220—Mirow v. Jalkoff.

976—Grand v. Bklyn Trust Co.

1356—Rosen v. Rosenbuehler.

1290—Helstrom v. Ward.

1216—Walker v. Weil.

1434—Dupuis v. Lindenborn.

1529—P. Onorato v. McLarnon.

1530—M. Onorato v. same.

1536—Fulton v. N Y Edison Co.

1591—Lynch v. same.

1624—Rothman v. City of N Y.

1657—Kengatt v. City of N Y.

1675, 1676—Linden v. N Y Transp Co.

1678—Koenig v. Huber.

1625—Leavitt v. Scholes & Co.

1517—Goldsholle v. Wells Fargo Co.

1605, 1606—Nelson v. Hoppel.

1640—Gross v. Kaplan.

1540—Blewitt v. Hart.

1688—Dippolito v. Brown.

1689—Cassano v. same.

1702—Rocco v. N Y Excursion Co.

1731—Breuer v. Mail and Express Co.

1506, 1505—Sasak v. Grove Realty Co.

1672—Cosmos v. N Y Taxicab Co.

1532—Schelling v. Western Elec Co.

1616—King v. Evens.

4715—Kalisher v. Browning, King & Co.

1636—Hichel v. Bickman.

1680—Fox v. Reilly.

1444—Fitzpatrick v. Korn.

1609—Troy v. Robin.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Page, J. Inquest.

2393—Brady v. Rosenberg. Inquest.

3873—City of N Y v. Cortlandt Copper Co.

Inquest.

3874—Same v. Gulots. Inquest.

5389—Same v. Cunningham.

2387—Kigley v. Hearn.

2343—Joseph v. Appleton.

2379—Duhain v. Jacoard & King Jewelry Co.

2393—Iron Masters' Realty & Const Co v. Weinstein.

2498—Standard Reg Co v. Merrill.

2582—Harris v. Hannan.

1735—Simon v. Martin.

2591—Eichen v. Eichen.

2443—Brand v. Glockner.

2810—Lewis v. Blackwood.

2479—Dragotta v. Liverpool & London & Globe Ins Co.

2477—Same v. Fireman's Ins Co of Newark.

2083—Mays v. Yankee Gir) Gold Mines.

1267—Wilson v. Hand.

2090—Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co v. Heuer.

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6164—Same v. Fire Ass'n of Phila.

1447—Thompson v. Desser.

1449—De Winter & Co v. Texas Cent. R R.

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4076—Barber Asphalt Pav Co v. City of N. Y.

4077—Mack Pav Co v. same.

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2444—Cavagnaro v. Thompson.

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2519—Berman v. Cox.

980—Mattie B. Duffey, petitioner, vs. Herbert G. Seefold.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

995—Ins Law Robertson, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

996—W. T. Day, petitioner, vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1003—May Virginia Miller, petitioner, vs. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1001—Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, petitioner, vs. Cornell Steamboat Company.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

1005—John Stirlen, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

997—Guaranty Trust Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Chicago Railways Company et al., and 998—Julius Davies et al., petitioners, vs. Chicago Railways Company et al.—Petition for writs of certiorari submitted.

916—Charles West, Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma, appellant, vs. The Kansas Natural Gas Company et al.—Leave granted to file an additional brief on behalf of the appellants.

831—Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Fannie Miller et al., and 832—Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Felix Gross et al.—Mission to dismiss or affirm submitted.

100—The Hannibal Bridge Company and the Wabash Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States.—Argument concluded.

222—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, appellant, vs. The Inter-State Commerce Commission.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 18: Nos. 222, 78, 92, (and 297,) 124, 128, 130, 153, 132, (and 133,) 134, and 135.

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269—U S Fidelity Co v. U S.

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519—Samuels v. Simpson.

514—Arnold v. Schmeidler.

535—Eppinger & Russell Co v. U S Wood Pres Co.

521—Gerhardt v. Baker.

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2—MacNamara v. MacNamara.

3—De Kalb v. Dawson.

4—Archer v. Archer.

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6—Matter of Sullivan.

7—McMahon v. M Fox Amuse Co.

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17—Alexander v. Frazier.

18—Cohen v. Slotkin.

19—Farrelly v. Bachrach.

20—McDermott v. McDermott.

21—City of N Y v. Apthorp Motor Car Co.

22—Hines v. Hearn.

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24—Shaw v. Dunn.

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60—Hammerstein v. N Y Press.

61, 62, 63—In re Wirth.

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67—R & R Handkerchief Co v. Dockendorf.

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1—Leonard J. Field.

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Receivers Appointed—New York.

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150, N. E.—Matter of Hueg.

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WHEAT REACTS; COTTON UP

Banks Gain Cash from Sub-Treasury Following Heavy Cash Inflow of Last Week.

A large majority of the issues traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday ended the day with net losses, but with few exceptions the changes were confined to fractions which were commensurate with the continued extreme dullness. The dealings were the second smallest of the year, and it was only in four or five stocks that even the semblance of activity was maintained. Barring the declines and some advances in issues with narrow markets the principal exceptions to the extremely limited movement of prices were American Agricultural Chemical, American Cotton Oil, and Virginia Carolina Chemical. The first two of these showed at the day's close a net loss of 1¾ points, and the last named a loss of 2½. Such stocks as Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Pennsylvania, Reading, Union Pacific, and United States Steel all closed with net changes of fractions only, the largest of which was one-half. Atchison was the only one in this list which made a net gain for the day, and its improvement amounted to only one-quarter. Such were the net results of as lifeless a day's trading as any which has been experienced since the financial community began to wait for the impending decisions in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases. Those decisions were not forthcoming yesterday, but the trading was as apathetic before as it was after the announcement from Washington that there was no chance of the decisions being rendered yesterday.

In the cotton market a further advance in the Summer options carried these to a level overtopping the highest prices of last week, and at the close quotations were near the top figures of the day. The new crop options, however, moved slightly in the other direction, as if to emphasize the fact that the movement in the near-by options is controlled by factors which have little or no reference to the prospects entertained regarding the present year's crop. The grain markets were reactionary, wheat selling off fairly sharply and corn declining to a less extent.

Following the excellent bank returns on Saturday, when an increase of more than $5,000,000 was reported in the actual surplus of the Clearing House banks, consequent upon a gain of more than $9,000,000 in cash, the banks have made further gains from the Sub-Treasury. Since Friday last the additions to the banks' cash holdings from this source amount to $1,828,000, compared with a loss to the Sub-Treasury of a little more than that amount during the corresponding period of last week. Time money rates were unchanged, while sterling exchange closed at a slight advance.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American District Telegraph Co. of New Jersey for dividend.
Public Service Investment Corporation for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Maple Leaf Milling Co.
Metropolitan Elevated Railroad of Chicago.
Northwestern Elevated Railroad, Chicago.
Reece Folding Machine Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Batopilas Mining Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four, five, and six months. Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $205,049,166; balances, $18,350,420; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $217,470.

The local banks have gained $1,828,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8630@$4.8680, sixty days at $4.8585@$4.8620, and cables at $4.8680@$4.8690.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 1-16 for cables and 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 3-16 less 1-32@95 3-16 plus 1-64 for cables and 95¼ less 1-32@95¼ plus 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 35c premium; St. Louis, 40c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 81⅛c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unquoted in London, and was unchanged in New York, at 53⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $27,232,952; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,780,474.

The total balance in general fund was $85,562,245.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $2,988,242, with ordinary disbursements of $2,420,024.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $974,347, as against $17,200,302 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '55, l'chg.....	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s, Nov., '59, l'chg.....	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s, May, '57, l'chg...	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg...	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
4½s, May, '17, l'chg...	102	102¼	102	102¼
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg...	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s, May, '87, l'chg.....	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s, Nov., '60, reg.....	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾
4s, May, '50, l'chg.....	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s, March, '60, old..	101¾	102	101¾	102
4½s, '60, new.....	102	102¼	102	102¼
3½s, May, '54, coup..	87	88	87¾	88
3½s, N., '54, coup., reg.	87¾	88	87¾	88
3½s, May, '54, reg.....	87	87¾	87	87¾
3½s, Nov., '41, reg.....	88¼	89	88¼	89

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	April 15, '11.	Week.	April 16, '10.
Loans.....	$213,934,000	*$910,000	$211,040,000
Circulation.....	7,520,000	*68,000	1,126,000
Deposits.....	180,344,000	2,134,000	183,022,000
Due banks.....	34,527,000	*1,083,000	32,528,000
U. S. deposits.....	3,048,000	*2,000	3,020,000
Res. agts.	41,816,000	2,691,000	35,126,000
Exch. Clgs.....	13,990,000	*3,343,000	13,147,000
Due fr. banks.....	23,446,000	448,000	23,068,000
U. S. funds.....	380,000	*4,000	340,000
Legal tender.....	3,322,000	287,000	3,331,000
Specie.....	34,419,000	177,000	34,261,000
Reserve.....	37,741,000	464,000	37,592,000

*Cents per share.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales April 17, 1911..... 111,440
From Jan. 1, 1911..... 29,211,623
Corresponding period last year..... 62,216,537
"Rights" not included in total.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
7⅞	7⅞	200	Allis-Chalmers.....	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ½
29½	30	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.....	29	29	29	29	— 1½
62¼	62⅜	1,500	Amalgamated Copper..	62¼	62¼	62	62¼	— ⅜
56	56½	1,800	Am. Agricul. Chem..	57	57½	56	56	— 1½
9⅝	10	200	Am. Can.....	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
83	83¼	700	Am. Can pf.....	83¼	83¼	82½	82⅝	— ⅜
52¼	52¾	400	Am. Car & Foundry..	52¾	52¾	52¾	52⅝	+ ⅛
114⅞	116	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf.....	115	115	115	115	...
54¾	55⅛	5,000	Am. Cotton Oil.....	56¼	56¼	54⅞	55	— 1½
239	242	100	Am. Express.....	239	239	239	239	— 4
23½	24	800	Am. Ice Securities....	23	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	...
10¼	11	100	Am. Linseed.....	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ½
73½	73⅝	700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅛
145⅜	145⅞	400	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	145⅞	+ ⅛
97	97½	100	Am. Tobacco pf.....	97	97	97	97	— ⅛
33½	34	1,000	Am. Woolen.....	34	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
91	91⅝	900	Am. Woolen pf.....	91⅜	91⅝	90¾	91	— ⅛
108⅝	108¾	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F....	108¼	108¾	108	108⅜	+ ⅛
105¾	106⅛	100	Baltimore & Ohio.....	105¾	106⅛	105⅝	106⅛	+ ⅛
87½	88⅛	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf..	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	...
...	...	20	Bank of Commerce...	219½	219½	219½	219½	...
62	63	100	Bethlehem Steel.....	63¼	63¼	62½	62½	— ½
77¾	78	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran..	78	78	77⅞	77⅞	...
225¾	226	600	Canadian Pacific.....	225¾	225⅞	225¾	225¾	— ⅛
27⅞	28¼	200	Central Leather Co....	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅜
99¾	99¾	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf..	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
80¾	80¾	300	Chesapeake & Ohio....	80¾	80¾	80¾	80½	— ⅛
119¾	120	600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	119¾	120	119¾	120	— ½
147	150	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	145	148	148	148	— ½
144	144¾	300	Chi. & Northwestern..	144¼	144¾	144¼	144⅝	+ ⅜
22	22⅛	2,100	Chino Copper.....	22¼	22¾	22	22	— ¼
25	28	2,200	Comstock Tunnel.....	*28	29	27	28	...
143¼	143¾	700	Consolidated Gas.....	143½	143½	142⅞	143¼	— ⅜
14	14⅝	400	Corn Products Ref....	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
78¼	79	100	Corn Products Ref. pf..	79	79	79	79	+ ⅝
86¼	89	50	Du Pont Powder pf...	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¾	...
29½	29⅝	100	Erie.....	29½	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
47½	47¾	100	Erie 1st pf.....	47½	47¾	47½	47¾	— ⅛
37	39	100	Erie 2d pf.....	37½	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅛
150¼	151	200	General Electric.....	150¼	150⅝	150¼	150⅝	...
6¼	6¾	2,800	Goldfield Consol.....	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¼	...
125¾	126¼	400	Great Northern pf....	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	— ⅛
61½	62¼	900	G. N. certs. Ore Prop..	62	62	61	61½	— ⅝
52½	53¼	800	Interborough-Met. pf..	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
10	10½	200	Int. Paper.....	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
88⅝	89	100	Int. Steam Pump pf..	89	89	89	89	...
102¾	102⅞	200	Laclede Gas.....	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	— ⅛
172½	173	100	Lehigh Valley.....	172¾	172¾	172¾	172¾	— ⅛
75½	76½	110	Mackay Cos. pf.....	74¾	76¼	76¼	76¼	...
136	139	22	Manhattan Elevated....	139	139	139	139	...
...	...	10	Mechanics' Metals Bk..	260	260	260	260	...
18¼	18⅝	400	Miami Copper.....	18¼	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	...
22	23	200	Minn. & St. Louis.....	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	...
...	...	922	M., St. P. & S.S.M.rgts.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
66¾	68	300	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	67¼	67¾	66¾	66¾	— ½
46	48¼	5,410	Missouri Pacific.....	45¾	47¾	45¾	47¾	— ½
136¼	137	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	137	137	137	137	+1½
51½	52	300	Nat. Lead Co.....	52	52	52	52	— ⅜
34½	34¾	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf..	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ½
17⅞	18	100	Nev. Consol. Copper...	18	18	18	18	...
106¾	106⅞	810	New York Central.....	106¼	106⅝	106	106¼	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L....	58	58	57½	57½	—2
41¾	41½	100	N. Y. Ont. & West.....	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
40	55	100	Norfolk Southern.....	50	50	50	50	—9½
107¼	107½	800	Norfolk & Western.....	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	...
71	72	200	North American	71	71	71	71	— ½
123⅝	123¾	500	Northern Pacific.....	123⅝	123¾	123¼	123¼	— ½
...	5	...	Park National Bank..	374½	374½	374½	374½	...
49⅜	50¼	1,200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.....	50¼	50¾	50	50	—1
124½	124⅝	13,890	Pennsylvania R. R.....	124¼	124½	124¼	124⅝	— ⅜
...	...	51,477	Pennsylvania rights....	2 3-32	2 5-32	2 1-32	2 1-32	— 1-16
103¾	104	300	People's Gas, Chi.....	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
106½	109	200	Philadelphia Co.....	106	106	105¾	105¾	...
103½	104¼	100	Pittsburg Steel pf.....	104	104	104	104	...
98¼	99	100	Pressed Steel Car pf..	99	99	99	99	+ ½
160	161	550	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
82	82¼	100	R'way Steel Spring....	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ¼
15¾	15¾	200	Ray Consol. Copper...	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
154½	154¾	9,800	Reading.....	154½	154½	154½	154⅝	— ⅛
28¾	29	800	Rock Island Co.....	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
60	64	100	St.L.& S.F.1st pf.ex.d.	63	63	63	63	+ ½
40½	40¾	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	...
66	67	100	St. L. Southwest'n pf..	66	66	66	66	— ¼
144	145	200	Sears, Roebuck & Co..	145	145	145	145	—1
51	52	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron..	52	52	52	52	— ⅛
114⅞	115¼	800	Southern Pacific.....	115	115	114⅞	115	— ⅛
62¾	64	400	South. R'way pf., ext..	62¾	63	62¾	63	...
26½	27	100	Texas & Pacific.....	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ½
6½	7	100	Tel. R'way & Light....	6½	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
45¼	47¼	400	Tol. St. L. & W. pf....	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
108	109¼	200	Twin City R. Transit..	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅜
176¼	176⅝	9,500	Union Pacific.....	176⅝	176⅝	176⅝	176⅝	— ⅜
93¼	94½	57	Union Pacific pf.....	93½	93½	93¼	93½	...
98	100	100	U. S. Express.....	98½	98½	98¼	98¼	—1
73½	74¼	400	U. S. Realty & Imp....	74½	74½	74	74¼	— ½
40¾	41¼	200	U. S. Rubber.....	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
76¾	76⅞	20,400	U. S. Steel.....	76¾	76⅞	76¼	76⅝	— ⅜
119⅞	120	1,600	U. S. Steel pf.....	119¾	120	119¾	120	...
43¾	44	15	Utah Copper	44	44	44	44	...
63½	63¾	10,500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	65¼	65¼	63¾	63¾	—2½
43¾	45	1,900	Va. R'way & Power...	41½	43¾	41½	43¾	+1½
87¼	87¾	100	Wabash pf.....	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	...
65½	67	100	Westinghouse E. & M..	65½	65½	65½	65½	— ½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930..101½	101¾	
2s, c., 1930..101¾	...	
2s, r., 1918..101¾	102⅛	
2s, c., 1918..101¾	...	
4s, r., 1925..114¾	115¼	
4s, c., 1925..115	116¼	
Pan. 2s, r., 1938.....	101¼	
Pan. 2s, c., 1938.....	101	103⅛
Adams Exp.	240	245
Am. Ag. C. pf.....	96	105
Am. Bank Note Co. pf.	42½	43
Am. B. S. pf.....	95	96½
A. B. S. & Pdy.....	94¼	95¼
Am. Cast. Ir. pf.....	123	125
Am. Cast. Co.....	100	...
Am. Cot. Oil pf.....	100	105
A. H. & L. pf.....	4	4¼
A. H. & L. pf.....	22¾	23¼
Am. Ice Co. pf.....	80	88
Am. Loc., 87.....	87¼	...
A. Loc. pf.	103½	106¾
Am. Malt...	4	4½
Am. M. pf.	83	85¾
Am. S. pf.	87½	88¾
Am. S. & R. pf.....	104½	105¾
Am. Snuff.	363	...
Am. Snuff pf.....	100	103
Am. St. F.	44½	45¼
Am. S. R.	115¾	120
Am. S. R. pf.....	116¼	118¼
A. T. & O.	80	85
Am. Wr. P. pf.....	29¾	30¾
Ana. C. M.	37¼	37¾
Ann Arbor.	20	40
Ann A. pf.	65	85
Assoc. Oil.	55	60
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102½	102⅝
Atl. C. L.	119½	120
Batopilas M.	2	2¼
Beth. Steel.	83	85¼
B. Un. G.	139¾	142
Bruns. Ter.	6½	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.....	130	150
Butte Coalition Co.	20	30
Canada Se.	62½	67
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	275
C. & A. Tel.	120	122
Chi. & Alt.	24¾	30
C. & A. pf.	54	58
Chi. Ga. W.	21	21½
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	44½	44¾
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W.	201	210
Chi. St. P. M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	165
Chi. Ut. T. ctfs. sta.	2	3¾
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	5	7
C., C., C. & St. L.	59	63
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92½	95
Cleve. & P.	163½	...
Cleve. & P. Special	99	101
Col. F. & I.	30	31
Col. & So.	52	54
Col. & So. 1st pf.	75	76
Col. & So. 2d pf.	72	74
Col. & H. C. & Iron.	2	...
Col. & H. C. & I. full paid	12	14
C. R. & L.	70	75
Crex Carpet.	63	70
Cub.-Am. S.	34½	35¼
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	90	92
Del. & H.	165	167
D., L. & W.	505	510
D. & R. G.	50¼	50¾
D. & R. G. pf.	69¼	70¾
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15
Det. Edison.	100	...
Det. U. Ry.	79	...
Dist. Sec.	33¾	34½
D. S. S. & A.	14	15¼
A. pf.	25½	26
Ev. & T. H.	65	70
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	85
F. M. & S.	32	33
F. M. & S. pf.	60	65
Gen. C. Co.	120	125
Gen. C. Co. pf.	97	...
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R.	93	...
Hav. E. R. pf.	93	97½
Hock. Val.	139	139½
Homestake.	115	117½
Ill. Cent.	137	137½
Int. Harv.	114½	116
Int. Harv. pf.	122½	124¾
Int. P. pf.	47½	48
Int. St. P.	39½	39¾
Iowa Cent.	16	16½
Iowa C. pf.	29	31
Kan. C., Pitt. & Gulf.	165¼	...
K. & M. pf.	73	75
Kan. C. So.	33¼	34
Kan. C. So. pf.	62¾	63
Lack. Steel.	94	96
L. E. & W.	18	20
L. E. & W. pf.	30	37
Lake Shore.	205	210
Long Island.	51	53
Louis. & N.	142	143
Mackay Cos.	80¾	82¾
Mah. C. R.	30	32
Man. Beach.	32	34
Md. C. pf.	60	...
Mex. Marine.	4½	5¼
Mex. Marine pf.	17	17¾
Mich. Cent.	117	120
M. & St. L. pf.	87	89
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	123	135½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	144	150
Mass. Gas.	92¼	92¾
Mex. Nat.	19	19¾
Mex. Nat. pf.	68	70
Minn. & St. L.	20¼	20¾
M., K. & T.	30¼	30¾
M., K. & T. pf.	68¾	69¼
Nat. Enam.	17	17¾
Nat. Enam. pf.	84	90
Nat. Lead pf.	106¾	107
Nat. Rys. pf.	69	72
N. Cent. C.	80	90
N. Y. A. & W.	65	72
N. Y. C. & H. R.	97	...
N. Y. C. 1st pf.	102	107
N. Y. C. 2d pf.	95	98
N. Y. D. Co.	25	30
N. Y. Dock.	10	...
N. Y. N. H. & H.	145½	...
N. Y. N. H. & H. rights	2	2 1-32
N. Y. & Q. C.	110	115
N. Y. & Q. C. pf.	110	116
Pitts. Coal.	20½	21
Pitts. Coal pf.	79	81
P. Ft. W. & C.	194½	...
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	196	...
P., C., C. & St. L.	110	116
Pitts. Coal.	20½	21
Pitts. Coal pf.	79	81
P. Ft. W. & C.	194½	...
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	196	...
Pr. St. Car.	32	35
Pub. S. C.	119½	120¼
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	99	100½
Rdg. 1st pf.	90	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	86	86
Rens. & S.	185¼	200
R. I. & S.	32½	33¼
R. I. & S. pf.	94½	97½
Rock Island.	28	28¼
Rock Island pf.	58	60
R. W. & O.	127½	131
Rutland pf.	89	...
St. L. & S. F.	2	...
St. L. & S. F. pf.	6	...
St. L. & S. W.	30	33
St. L. & S. W. pf.	70	75
Sears-Roeb. pf.	121¾	...
So. P. R. B.	80	82
So. P. R. S.	100	...
So. Ry.	20¾	20¾
So. Ry. pf.	69	70
St. L. & S. ctfs.	77¼	80
Texas Co.	150	...
T. P. L. T. & R.	90	94
Third Av. Ry.	104	110
Tol. R'way.	13	...
Tol. R'way pf.	30	...
Tol. St. L. & W.	25	30
Tol. St. L. & W. pf.	70	80
Twin City.	106	...
Union Bag & P.	13	...
Union Bag & P. pf.	88	...
Union Pac. pf.	85	85½
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	111¼	113
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	79¾	77½
U. S. R. & R.	38	...
Va.-Car. Co.	125	127
Va. R. & P. pf.	82	84
Wabash.	15½	17
W. P. Exp.	162	164
West. Md.	49	50½
West. Md. pf.	73	76
West. U. T.	73½	73½
Westingh'se 1st pf.	117	122
W. L. E.	4½	6
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	14
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	8	7
Wis. Cent.	66	69½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The local list showed somewhat more activity to-day than has been in evidence for quite a while. Criticism of the Stotesbury plan of rehabilitating the Philadelphia Rapid Transit system caused selling of both classes of that stock, about 1,800 certificates and 1,200 shares of old stock coming out. They both closed practically at their lowest levels. Another feature was the weakness of Pennsylvania stock, as well as the warrants, when issued. The latter were offered down close to 10 in considerable blocks and brokers look for a continuation of this selling for some time to come. Tonopah, too, was a trifle heavy and there was quite a little trading in Asphalt preferred warrants.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3..	American Cement.....	14	14	14
120..	American Railways	44¼	44¼	44¼
602..	Cambria Steel	46⅞	46⅝	46⅞
2..	Electric Storage	53¼	53¼	53¼
11..	Gen. Asphalt pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾
1,317..	Gen. Asphalt warrants.	94	94	94
600..	High M. & M.	½	½	½
4..	Ins. Co. N. A.	20¼	20¼	20¼
101..	Lehigh Nav. war., w. i.	35	37	37
10..	Lehigh Nav.	92¼	92½	92½
65..	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	92¼	92¾	92½
115..	Lehigh Valley	86¼	86¾	86½
184..	Lehigh Val. Tr. t. c. ..	84	8 1-16	8⅛
105..	Lehigh Val. Tr. pf. t. c.	21	...	17½
1,245..	Philadelphia R. R.	18½	17¾	17¾
1,717..	Phila. R. T. t. c.	18	17½	17½
2,022..	Penn. R. R.	62⅞	62 1-16	62 3-16
4,024..	Penn. war., w. i.	10¾	10 5-16	10¾
4..	Phila. Co. pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾
220..	Phila. Electric	10¾	10¾	10¾
800..	Reading	17⅞	17 5-16	17 5-16
25..	Reading 1st pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
230..	Tono. Belmont	6	5¾	6
1,085..	Tono. Mining	7¼	7¼	7¼
187..	U. G. I.	86	86	86
600..	U. S. Steel	76¼	75⅞	76⅛
1,494..	Union Trac.	46½	45¾	45¾
2

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An investment should be:
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Second—All your eggs should not be in one basket.
Distribute your investments so that adverse conditions in one industry will not imperil your entire principal.
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First Mortgage	Closed
Equity	Twice bond issue
Earnings	Four-times interest
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Dawson Ry. & Coal 5s, 1951
Columbus & 9th Ave. 5s, 1993
Lexington Av. & Pav. F'y 5s, 1993
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American Gas & Electric
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Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s, 1990
Galveston, Harr. & San Ant., Mex. & Pac. 1st 5s, 1931
Mason City & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1955
Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s & 4½s.
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Winona St. Peter 1st 7s, 1916
Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley 6s, 1933
Florida Cen. & Peninsular Con. 5s, 1933
Louis. & Jeffersonville Bridge 4s, 1945
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29 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

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Write for Weekly Market Letter.

The Investment Merits Of
Am. Tel. & Tel., C. & O., Am. Ice, and Gt. Nor. Iron Ore properties are discussed in Special Letter March 29. A limited number for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson,
Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
120 Broadway, Manhattan.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

President Earling Optimistic.

President Earling of the St. Paul adds his testimony to that of other railroad men and financiers, who have recently told of exceptionally favorable crop prospects. He predicts a large tonnage for the railroads if present conditions continue. Mr. Earling says the roadbed, track, and equipment of his road are all in excellent condition, and that expenditures on maintainance in the immediate future will be less than they have been recently. The March report, he says, will show a decrease in this item as compared with a year ago.

***

Higher Operating Expenses.

The increased expenses of the railroads due to advance in wages is reflected strongly in the item of transportation expenses in a bulletin just issued by the Inter-State Commerce Commission for January. The amount is $88,146,085, as against $81,932,164 in 1910. Taking into account the increase in mileage operated, the expense per mile in $363 as against $343 last year. The total operating expenses of the roads was $161,166,357, as against $153,434,278 last year, or $665 a mile, as against $642. The total operating revenues were $215,057,017, or $886 a mile, as against $210,808,247, or $883 a mile, in 1910. The net operating revenue was, therefore, $53,890,659, or $222 a mile, as against $57,373,968, or $240 a mile, last year.

***

Better Methods in Railroading.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway, carrying still further the efforts that have been made on that and other lines to promote safety and efficiency, is to organize "efficiency committees" throughout its system to bring about co-operation between officers and employes in introducing improvements in the service with the most economical methods of operation. Fifteen of these committees already have been formed, and there is to be one for each division. The purpose is to open up channels of communication through which the ideas gained from experience and observation by the employes may reach their superior officers. As a result of the establishment of "safety committees" by the Northwestern last year personal injuries were reduced per cent. in six months.

***

London Closed Yesterday.

Yesterday's after-holiday market was so dull that the continuation of the Easter recess on the London Exchange one day longer than here was hardly a factor. The price changes over the triple holiday were little or nothing.

***

Rebates to Standard Oil.

Oil shipments at low rates from Whiting, Ind., were the cause of the $29,000,000 fine which Judge Landis imposed on the Standard Oil Company. The new Impecable corporation has just been awarded by the Inter-State Commerce Commission $15 with interest at 6 per cent. from Feb. 9, 1910, as reparation for an excessive rate charged on three carloads of oil from that point to Waupaca, Wis. This amount is taken from the Baltimore & Ohio, the Chicago Terminal, and the Soo Line. The Soo and the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern are also required to pay $114 to the Standard Oil Company for overcharges.

***

Better Farming on Pennsylvania.

The Lehigh Valley, the New York Central, and the Long Island, of the Eastern roads, have been bidding for fame as encouragers of agriculture along their lines. Yesterday the Pennsylvania sent out through its Publicity Department a statement that "for more than three years the Pennsylvania Railroad has been active in agricultural extension and good roads work." It has issued many pamphlets for the education of its farmer patrons, but the latest, it says, is "probably more elaborate than any piece of farming literature ever issued by a railroad." This is a booklet called "Increase the Crop Per Acre," which has thirty-six full-page and seventeen part-page illustrations.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The 50 per cent. dividend to be received by depositors of the Northern Bank will be paid on and after April 18, 1911, by drafts drawn on the United States Mortgage and Trust Company's Branch at 125th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Seligman Brothers of London have purchased £525,000 4 per cent. debentures of the Brighton Railway Company and will offer them for public subscription in London.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Price changes on the local Exchange to-day were divided between gains and losses. A selling movement in Illinois Brick carried the price off 1½, and there was a drop of several points in Booth Fisheries common. Sears-Roebuck was one of the most active features and reflected pressure, with a decline to 144¼. There were moderate losses in Commonwealth Edison and some others, while Diamond Match and Pneumatic Tool were up a small amount. Trading in bonds centred in Northwestern Elevated 4s, at 98½, and Chicago Railways first 5s, at 99¼. The Commonwealth Edison Company will again announce a rate reduction on May 1, covering prices on electric light in residences. This reduction, it is understood, will amount to more than 5 per cent. The action of the Directors at this time will in a measure forestall municipal action in the regulation of rates.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
641..	Booth Fisheries	48	46	48
40..	Booth Fisheries pf.	75	75	75
50..	Canal & Dock	50¼	50¼	50¼
62..	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	51⅝	51	51⅛
100..	Chicago Subway	4¾	4¾	4¾
65..	Chicago Telephone	120	119½	120
15..	Chicago Title & T.	146	146	146
269..	Com. Edison	126¼	126	126
226..	Diamond Match	93¾	93¼	93⅜
156..	Illinois Brick	65¾	64	64
10..	McCrum-Howell pf.	93½	83½	93½
9..	National Carbon	114½	114½	114½
16..	People's Gas	103¾	103½	103½
70..	Quaker Oats	169	169	169
5..	Quaker Oats pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼
1,147..	Sears-Roebuck	145¾	144¼	144½
10..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼
50..	South Side Elevated	69½	69½	69½
304..	Swift & Co.	101¾	101⅝	101¾
20..	United Boxboard	4½	4½	4½

BONDS.

$5,000..	Booth. Fish. temp. 6s.	98¼	98⅛	98⅛
10,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	99⅛	99⅜	99⅜
10,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	99⅛	99⅜	99⅜
10,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
5,000..	Chicago City Ry. 5s.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
10,000..	Cicero Gas 5s.	94½	94⅝	94⅝
2,000..	Com. Edison 5s.	101½	101½	101½
3,000..	Lake St. Elev. 5s.	80¼	80¼	80¼
30,000..	Northwest. Elev. 4s.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000..	Ogden Gas 5s.	98	98	98

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 17.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot.	6	7	Jackpot	5	6½
Elkton	62	63	McKinney	34	40
El Paso	68½	73	Old Gold	3	4½
Findlay	5	6	Portland	103	105
Gold Dollar.	11¼	11½	Vindicator	85	90½
Isabella	11½	12½	Jen. Samp.	10½	11

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday as follows:

	April 15.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Rets., customs.	$1,199,578	$12,790,505	$254,555,507
Int. rev.	1,540,090	11,968,200	229,169,087
Corp. tax	11,957	151,109	26,108,973
Miscellaneous	236,514	1,864,455	38,048,564
Tot. rcts.	2,988,241	26,818,822	528,872,563
Expenditures	2,420,028	30,805,561	530,846,710
Surplus	568,217	*3,992,238	*974,346

*Deficit.

Financial conditions of the moment clearly and concisely reported in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Full quotations of every listed and unlisted security, railroad earnings at a glance, range of prices, declared dividends. Best guide for stockholders. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar. A year. Good, strong stocks to hold. See Special Offer One Dollar.

PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Preferred as to both Assets and Dividends. Dividends Payable Quarterly March 15

Subject to redemption at par on August 30, 1939, and may be redeemed by the Company at any time, upon 90 days' notice, at $110 per share and accrued dividend.

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED AND OUTSTANDING

7% Preferred stock	$5,000,000
Common stock	$5,000,000

The company has no bonds outstanding or authorized.

Net assets on January 1, 1911, over and above all liabilities are reported to us as not less than $12,000,000

Net earnings for the last three years are reported to us as having averaged annually not less than $2,600,000

and for the fiscal year ended Aug. 31, 1910, as in excess of $3,150,000

Or nearly two-thirds the amount of the preferred stock outstanding, and equal to nine times the preferred dividends of $350,000 per annum.

We have purchased from private interests 10,000 shares. Having placed privately about two-thirds of this amount, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale.

Price 108 and accrued dividend, to net about 6.40%

SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION.

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Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges
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Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
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Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
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Acts in every Fiduciary Capacity. Allows interest on Demand and Time Deposits

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CROWELL HADDEN	EDWIN PACKARD	MOSES TAYLOR PYNE
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COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
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Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00

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ROBT S. ROSS, Vice-President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

The GUARANTEED MORTGAGES of the Lawyers Mortgage Company are held by the following conservative classes of customers:

SAVINGS BANKS	$13,317,050
TRUSTEES	28,693,243
INDIVIDUALS	33,525,944
CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS	9,899,987
INSURANCE COMPANIES	19,862,500
TRUST COMPANIES	2,921,700
	$108,220,424

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan — 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

The Facilities Afforded by the Company's Branch at 125th St. & Eighth Avenue will be found fully equal to the exacting standard demanded by present day banking.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
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Main Office, 55 Cedar St. Branch, Broadway & 73d St. Capital, $2,000,000 Surplus, 4,000,000

Of Interest to Residents of Harlem
The 50% dividend to be received by depositors of the Northern Bank, April 18, 1911, will be paid by drafts drawn on the 125th STREET BRANCH of this Company.

$1,000,000
United States Radiator Corporation.
First Mortgage
6% Serial Bonds
Dated July 1st, 1910.
Due Serially 1912-1927
Interest payable January & July.
Chase National Bank, N. Y. City.
Denominations $500 & $1,000
Redeemable at 103 & interest.

These bonds are secured by a closed first mortgage on all the property of the company valued at $8,825,378.06—more than eight times the bond issue. Real estate buildings and permanent equipment being valued at more than twice the bond issue.

Mortgage provides that quick assets must at all times equal or exceed amount of bonds outstanding.

Net earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, 1910, applicable to interest on bonds $238,388.83, or about four times annual interest on bonds.

We offer the unsold portion at PAR and INTEREST.

McGRAW, BLAGDEN & DRAPER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York

To the Bondholders of the Fairmont Coal Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Guaranty Trust Company of New York has resigned as Trustee under the First Mortgage from the Fairmont Coal Company to it, dated June 27th, 1901, and the Mortgage supplemental thereto dated February 5th, 1902, and that pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions thereof, the Fairmont Coal Company has appointed the United States Mortgage and Trust Company as new or substituted Trustee under said Fairmont Coal Company First Mortgage dated June 27th, 1901, and Mortgage supplemental thereto dated February 5th, 1902.

FAIRMONT COAL COMPANY,
By J. H. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

DIVIDENDS.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO. PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 34.

New York, April 18th, 1911.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Electric Bond and Share Company has been declared payable May 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 20, 1911, on which date the transfer books will close and reopen Monday, May 1, 1911.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

New York, April 17, 1911.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of the Federal Sugar Refining Company will be paid on May 1st, 1911, to the Stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on April 24th, 1911. The transfer books will not be closed. A. H. PLATT, Secretary.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY.
Church and Worth Streets.
New York, April 17th, 1911.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the First Preferred stock, and one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Second Preferred stock of this Company will be paid May 1st, 1911, to holders of the Preferred stocks of record at the close of business Friday, April 21st, 1911.

D. N. FORCE, Treasurer.

Intercontinental Rubber Company.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1911, to Common Stock Trust Certificate Holders of record at close of business April 21, 1911.

Transfer books will remain closed from 3 P. M., April 21, to 10 A. M., May 1, 1911.

WALTER DUTTON, Secretary.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, April 12, 1911.

A dividend of One Per Cent. will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on May 2, 1911, to stockholders of record on April 25, 1911, at 3 P. M.

MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Partnership of Epstein & Simons, composed of A. G. Epstein and Simon Reinecky, dissolved April 17, 1911. Abraham G. Epstein, Simon Reinecky.

$1,000,000
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Ry. Co.
Equipment Trust 4½% Certificates, Series "C"

Dated May 15th, 1911. Interest payable May 15th, and Nov. 15th.

Maturing $50,000 on November 15th, 1911, and a like amount each May 15th and November 15th thereafter up to and including May 15th, 1921.

Bankers Trust Company, New York, Trustee.

The proceeds from the sale of these certificates will be used to pay for certain equipment upon which they will be a direct first lien. This equipment cost approximately $1,254,527, of which amount $254,527 is to be paid in cash by the Company, representing an **equity of 25% over and above the amount of certificates issued.**

The Earnings of the company for the last fiscal year were equal to two and one-half times interest charges.

Having sold the greater part of this issue, we offer the unsold portion subject to prior sale, at a price

YIELDING 4.60%

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS
Tel. 6200 Broad. New York. 55 Wall Street.

THE VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS COMPANY on the 24th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, will open tenders to sell to it on the lowest terms such an amount of its five per cent. second mortgage bonds, with coupon No. 18, and subsequent coupons attached, issued under and secured by that deed of trust or mortgage dated the 2d day of June, 1902, between Virginia Hot Springs Company and Henry T. Wickham and Henry Taylor, Jr., Trustees, as the sum of twenty thousand dollars will purchase, said sum of twenty thousand dollars having been set aside to be invested in the purchase of said bonds according to the terms of the sinking fund provision of the said mortgage.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DECATUR AXTELL, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company, to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(a) to consent to, approve and authorize the creation and issue of mortgage bonds of the Company to be limited to a principal amount, in United States gold coin, of $125,000,000 at any one time outstanding; such bonds to mature at such date, and to bear interest from such date and at such rate or rates, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company may determine; to be issuable for such purposes, upon and subject to such terms and conditions and in such denominations, to be payable, both principal and interest, at such place or places, in such currency or currencies and at such rate or rates of exchange, and to be in such form and to contain such terms and provisions, as said Board or said Committee may determine;

(b) to consent to, approve and authorize the execution and delivery of a mortgage and deed of trust on and of all or any part of the railroads, equipment, franchises, and property, including corporate stocks and obligations, owned by the Company at the date of the execution and delivery of such mortgage and deed of trust or at any time thereafter acquired by it; such mortgage and deed of trust to secure not only such bonds but also, in pursuance of covenants heretofore made by the Company and otherwise, to secure, in such manner and to such extent as may be authorized or approved by the Board of Directors or Stockholders of the Company, not exceeding $37,200,000, face amount, of the Four and One-Half Per Cent. Twenty-Year Convertible Gold Bonds of the Company, issued or issuable under the trust indenture, bearing date April 28, 1910, between the Company and United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee;

(c) to approve, or to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company in its discretion to determine, the form and terms of such mortgage and deed of trust, and the property of the Company to be embraced therein;

(d) to ratify and confirm and to authorize and consent to any action theretofore taken or authorized by said Board of Directors or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, whether for the purposes of or in connection with or in contemplation of any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise; and

(e) to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed for such meeting on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated, Richmond, Va., March 27, 1911.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALICE GOLD & SILVER MINING CO.

New York, N. Y., April 12, 1911.

To the Stockholders of the ALICE GOLD & SILVER MINING COMPANY:

In accordance with a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Alice Gold & Silver Mining Company, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Alice Gold & Silver Mining Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Utah Savings & Trust Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1911, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to dissolve the said corporation, and to wind up and terminate its existence and business affairs, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Friday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Tuesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors of the ALICE GOLD & SILVER MINING COMPANY.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, April 10th, 1911.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the AUTOMATIC VAUDEVILLE COMPANY will be held on the 27th day of April, 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the office of the company, No. 48 East 14th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from Four hundred thousand ($400,000) dollars, consisting of four thousand (4,000) shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) dollars each, to Five Hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars, consisting of five thousand (5,000) shares of the par value of One hundred ($100) dollars each.

MORRIS KOHN, President.
JOSEPH BRANDT, Secretary.

NEW YORK AND PARAGUAY COMPANY,
17 Battery Place.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of New York and Paraguay Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, April 25, 1911, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until eleven twenty o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM C. LOW, Secretary.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1911.

VALLEY LAND COMPANY.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders, April 25, 1911.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Valley Land Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of April, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven directors for the ensuing year, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. BURLING COCKS, Secretary.

New York, April 10, 1911.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3d, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 3d day) of MAY, 1911, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT.
Room 206, City Hall Annex.
New Orleans, La., April 4th, 1911.

The Board of Liquidation of City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the Session of 1906, and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1908, and Act No. 23 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1910, as amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910, which said Acts No. 19 of 1906 and No. 116 of 1908 have been adopted and ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, up to twelve o'clock noon on the eighth day of May, 1911, for the purchase of $7,000,000.00 in face value of New Public Improvement Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the provisions of the acts aforementioned, and the Constitutional Amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year respectively. Said bonds are by law exempt from taxation, State, Parish, and Municipal.

Said bonds are payable January 1, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after January 1, 1928, and are and will be issued under and subject to the statutes aforementioned, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions to wit:

1. That no sale shall be made of any of the said bonds unless the aggregate of bids received shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit, $7,000,000.00 in face value.

2. Said bonds shall be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds, or any part thereof, shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission or deduction not to exceed six per centum (6%) on the principal thereof.

3. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and canceled, and the successful bidder or bidders shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.

4. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder or bidders in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, and all of said bonds shall be delivered in not more than sixty days from the date of the opening of said bids.

5. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for an amount equal to three per cent. of the amount of the said bid; said check shall be made to the order of the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, and the check or checks of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders, respectively, will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the said bidder or bidders respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage & Water Board.

6. Any local bank or banks that may bid for said bonds may stipulate in its or their bids that it or they desire to be awarded the custody of the Public Improvement Fund, as provided by Act. No. 23 of the General Assembly for the Session of 1910, amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910.

7. If any local bank or banks should, pursuant to the statutes aforesaid, be awarded the custody and deposit of the Public Improvement Fund, as established by law, the said local bank or banks shall be required to pay the rate of interest on daily balances as may be fixed by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, pursuant to the statutes aforementioned, and shall comply with all the provisions of said statutes as to security and other matters.

8. The Board of Liquidation of the City Debt reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Mark all bids "Proposals for the purchase of New Public Improvement Bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt, Room 206, City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La.

(Signed.) T. WOLFE, JR.,
Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

Houston & Texas Central First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Payment

The Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, having in its possession cash proceeds from sales of lands covered by Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olcott, the Central Trust Company of New York, and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, secured by such indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 85 of such bonds, and, it having been found that such bonds cannot be purchased at or below 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon, there have been drawn by lot, under the provisions of such Trust Indenture, Bonds secured thereby bearing the distinguishing numbers hereinafter stated, to be paid for out of such proceeds of such land sales at the said rate of 110 per centum of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows, viz.:

13	987	1765	2208	3363	4323	6334	7481
132	1026	1630	2216	3498	4802	6434	7571
203	1150	1831	2437	3508	4845	6591	7621
206	1245	1840	2520	3546	5210	6621	7693
272	1263	1988	2578	3563	5445	6629	7826
422	1268	2009	2721	3920	5508	6870	7841
516	1330	2015	2894	3923	5600	6880	8029
676	1411	2029	2916	3977	5751	6960	8062
692	1414	2042	2953	4020	5798	7034	
762	1536	2107	3011	4153	6004	7253	
770	1647	2163	3210	4190	6224	7347	

85

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz., 110 per centum, and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof, with all unmatured coupons attached thereto, at the office of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 29th day of May, 1911.

Houston & Texas Central Railroad Company
By R. S. LOVETT, President.

New York, March 30, 1911.

6% Short Term Bonds
DUE 1914
$100-$200-$1,000
ON IMPROVED BROOKLYN PROPERTY.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.
135 MONTAGUE ST. BROOKLYN.

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
SAFER than a Bank, and Payable on 30 Days' Notice.
N. J. Banking Dept. Supervision.
PHILIP KALKHOF, 253 Broadway, N. Y.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Business Invades Fifty-first Street Near Fifth Avenue—Sixteen-story Building on Site of Seth Barton French House—New Lower Broadway Skyscraper—Old Clubhouse Leased.

Two important operations opened the realty week in a very active manner yesterday. They were in totally different sections of the city, one involving a sale for a high-class business improvement in the Fifth Avenue district, within a stone's throw of the Vanderbilt double houses, while the other involves the erection of another tall office building in lower Broadway. The American Exchange National Bank, whose seventeen-story building occupies the northeast corner of Broadway and Cedar Street, has made arrangements to tear down the low building adjoining at 132 Broadway and enlarge the present building by a seventeen-story structure over this extra plot.

The deal in the Fifth Avenue district is of moment in that it represents the first invasion of trade in the fashionable Fifty-first Street block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. A syndicate of building operators has bought for about $200,000 the fine residence of the late Seth Barton French at 15 West Fifty-first Street, a few feet west of the George Vanderbilt house now leased by Henry C. Frick. Adjoining it to the east is the residence of Pembroke Jones, and others having fine homes near by are George G. De Witt, W. M. V. Hoffman, William H. Beadleston, and Richard B. Hartshorne. The Barton French house is assessed for $150,000. It is 33 feet wide and contracts about 3 feet to let for the erection on the site of a high-class sixteen-story office building. The deal was negotiated by the A. J. Moore Company of 30 Church Street, but in verifying the sale they declined to state the names of the purchasing company. Mrs. French has a life interest in the property, and this has been satisfactorily provided for in the terms of the sale. The new structure will cost about $500,000, and building operations will probably commence before Summer. Arrangements have been made, it was stated, for the leasing of a portion of the new building. It will be ready for occupancy by next Spring. The property on the south side of the street is owned by Columbia University. A twelve-story apartment house was erected a year ago on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, but in the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenue, no business has yet gained a foothold.

New Broadway Office Building.

The lower Broadway building operation for which plans have been completed by the American Exchange National Bank will necessitate the tearing down of the low structure at 132 Broadway, adjoining the big bank's seventeen-story structure owned by the bank on the Cedar Street corner opposite the Equitable Building. The site to be improved has a frontage of 25 feet. It was acquired in 1906 by the bank from the Rhinelander estate for about $300,000 to protect the light and air of the corner structure. The Childs Company has a several years' lease on the lower floors, but arrangements have been made with the bank for the cancelling of the lease. The new building will conform in architecture with the present American Exchange National Bank, being connected with it. The plans include the removal of the elevators, &c., in the present building, and the entire structure will be served from the portion to be improved. The plans for the enlarged building have been prepared by the architects, Clinton & Russell.

Deal in Midtown Loft Zone.

The four-story and basement stone-front dwelling at 52 West Thirty-sixth Street, on a lot 20 by 98.9, has been sold by Matilda Satterlee. The buyer is said to be Michael Coleman.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

The private dwelling market continues active, especially on the upper west side, where two houses were disposed of to investors. Henry Herzog has resold to a Mr. Lewis 320 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.5, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. Mr. Herzog bought the property last month from the Bernheimer estate for $25,000.

Kathleen C. Thomas sold through Frederick Zittel & Sons 260 West Seventy-first Street, a three-story and basement stone-front dwelling on a lot 6.8 by 100.5. The buyer will occupy.

The four-story dwelling at 325 West Seventy-fifth Street, on plot 22 by 102.2, has been sold by F. R. Wood & Co. for Mary V. MacDonald to a client for occupancy. It was held at $60,000.

Investor Buys on Ludlow Street.

Pierre M. Clear & Co. have sold for Charles L. Brook, to an investor, 75 Ludlow Street, a six-story and basement stable on lot 25 by 87.6.

Clubhouse Leased by MacDowell Club

The MacDowell Club, of which John W. Alexander is President, has leased the four-story clubhouse at 108 West Fifty-fifth Street, owned by Ashbel H. Barney. The building, which occupies an area 50 by 100.5, and has a large auditorium in the rear, was erected for the Mendelssohn Glee Club by the late Charles T. Barney and occupied by that club until it moved to its present quarters. For the last eight years it has housed the Chemists' Club, which recently moved to its new building in Forty-first Street, between Park and Madison Avenues.

The MacDowell Club was formed a few years ago as a memorial to the late Edward MacDowell, and has a very strong membership, representing the varied art interests in the city.

The J. P. Whinton-Stuart Company negotiated the lease.

$1,000,000 Loft Lease to Printing Co.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for a term of over twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of more than $1,000,000, the twelve-story and basement loft building at 209 to 219 West Thirty-eighth Street, to the Art Color Printing Company, who were represented in the negotiations by Frost, Palmer & Co. The property is just west of Seventh Avenue and is owned by the P. J. Carlin Construction Company, which recently completed the building, covering a plot 120 by 98.9. The tenant is one of the largest in the color printing business in New York, and has plants in several different sections of the city, all of which will be combined in its new quarters, where the company will occupy about six floors and sub-rent the balance. The lease brings one more large tenant to the new publishing section, which already contains such representative concerns as Scribner's, McGraw Publishing Company, American Press Association, Pictorial Review, McCall Publishing Company, and others.

Chelsea Leasehold Sold.

James N. Wells's Sons have sold the Moore estate leasehold at 457 West Nineteenth Street for Gustave Lippmann to the Leasehold Improvement Company, to whom they have also leased the adjoining premises, 455 West Nineteenth Street. The new tenants are improving the plot with a new business building, which has been leased from the plans by the same brokers for a term of years to the Empire Furniture Company, to suit the requirements of the lessees, who will take possession May 1.

Syndicate Buys College Point Acreage.

A syndicate of New York and Pittsburg capitalists has purchased from Mrs. Elizabeth J. Graham forty-nine acres of land on the west side of the College Point (L. I.) causeway and fronting on Flushing Bay. The plot lies to the north of the Flushing Boat Clubhouse and takes in the old Graham mansion on the hill.

The price paid was $250,000. The new owners will fill in the meadows and build docks on the bay front, and the balance will be sold for residential sites. The same persons bought twelve acres of land on the east side of the causeway from Mrs. Graham, a few months ago. T. J. Smith represented the seller, and Harry Zabriskie the syndicate.

Suburban.

Moore & Schutte have sold for the Oak Ridge Company, at Shoreham, L. I., a large semi-bungalow house and grounds to J. M. Oskison, who will occupy it for a Summer home.

Recent Buyers.

C. B. Hunt is the purchaser of the dwelling 68 West 130th Street, sold recently by Elizabeth A. Herring.

Aaron Coleman is the buyer of 128 West Thirtieth Street, sold recently by the H. M. Weill Company.

$320,000 in Bronx Loans.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has recently placed Bronx loans aggregating over $320,000, including $37,000 for the C. K. Realty Company on 178th Street, near Vyse Avenue; $28,000 for E. X. Kell on the West Side of Minford Place, near 172d Street; $25,000 for the Security Holding Company on the west side of Mohegan Avenue, near 180th Street; also for the same company, $32,000, at the northeast corner of Mohegan Avenue and 178th Street; $53,000 on the two five-story houses on the east side of Bryant Avenue, 35 feet south of 181st Street for the Krabo-Ernst Realty Company; $38,000 for the Wendover Bronx Company, on the east side of Third Avenue, 50 feet south of 172d Street; for Nathan Rubenstein $20,000 at 5 per cent. on the north side of 178th Street, east of Southern Boulevard; $42,000 at 5 per cent. on 458 East 143d Street, and for the Krabo-Ernst Realty Company $48,000 at the southwest corner of Vyse Avenue and 180th Street.

Removals to Bush Terminal Lofts.

Five new manufacturing and wholesale concerns have been added to the industrial colony of the Bush Terminal Company in South Brooklyn, by the signing of as many leases for space in the company's model loft buildings. The firms are the Union Stove Works, the William Wrigley, Jr., Company, the Boyd Steel Spring Company, the Cummings Machine Company, and A. C. Agar & Co.

The Union Stove Works, now at 7 Beekman Street, Manhattan, will establish assembling rooms on the second floor of Loft Building No. 6 at the foot of Thirty-fourth Street, South Brooklyn, having rented 11,695 square feet of floor space. The Wrigley Company, with main offices at Leonard and Worth Street, Manhattan, will use 32,185 square feet in Buildings No. 5 and 6, partly as their Eastern distributing centre and partly to relieve the pressure on their factory in Chicago. The main office will also be established at the Bush Terminal. The Cummings Machine Company, at 238 William Street, Manhattan, has leased 11,685 square feet in Loft No. 5, and will move to South Brooklyn as soon as the necessary contracts for the transportation of its equipment can be made. The fifth of the new lessees, A. C. Agar & Co., 109 Worth Street, will occupy 13,000 square feet.

Leases.

The Cruikshank Company has leased for Mrs. Louisa M. Gerry for a term of years the seven-story building 184 Fifth Avenue, on plot 37 feet front by 100 feet deep, and adjoining the southwest corner of Twenty-third Street. This property has been occupied for many years by Gunther & Co., furriers. The new lessee is "Childs," who will occupy the building for restaurant purposes after extensive alterations have been made.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for J. C. McFarland & Co. their lease of the five-story building 213 and 215 East Forty-fourth Street, and has leased this building for a long term of years for the Etagloe Realty Company to Hermany Vossnack, Jr., Inc.

Marc Loewenthal has leased in the Bonwit-Teller Building, now in course of construction at the southeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, approximately 6,000 square feet to W. J. Spain, for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $110,000.

Nathan Hirsch has leased for a term of years 879 Sixth Avenue and 109 West Twenty-third Street. The premises will be remodeled and used for a moving-picture house.

59th Street House for Business.

Plans have been filed for making over the four-story and basement private dwelling at 31 West Fifty-eighth Street into a store and bachelor apartment house at a cost of $20,000. A two-story and basement rear extension, 24 feet deep, will be built and two stories added, making it a six-story and basement building. The front will be stuccoed and will have an ornamental balcony on the fifth floor. A. B. Nicoll is the owner; Samuel R. T. Very is the architect.

Notes.

James N. Wells's Sons were the brokers in the recent sale of the Moore estate leasehold, 334 West Twentieth Street, by the estate of F. C. MacDonald to J. W. Cushman.

Calder, Nascoit & Lanning have been appointed agents for the Glen Cairn, Riverside Drive and Ninety-ninth Street; Rockledge Hall, Riverside Drive and 102d Street; The Brookfield, 450 Riverside Drive, and The Rensselaer, 538 West 118th Street, all apartment house of fireproof construction.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand St., 554 and 556, n w corner of Lewis St., 50x85, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 24.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

180th St, n w corner and 3d Av, for a one-story brick store, 42x102.7; Hubbard Realty Co, 90 West St, owners; George F. Pelham, architect; cost.....$9,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Avenue A, n-a corner of 4th St, to two four-story stores and tenements; Deutch Brothers, premises, owners; E. Horn, architect; cost.....$40,000

42d St, n s, 142.10 ft w of 8th Av, to 4-story brick store and dwelling; Mary Hoffman, owner; Thomas Stagg, architect; cost.....$6,000

Sixth Av, 848 Abingdonville Av, owner; S. Lathrop, architect; cost.....$6,000

55th St, 31 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; A. H. Nicosia, 364 West 57th St, owner; S. R. T. Very, architect; cost, $20,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, APRIL 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BARKER AV, e s, 300 ft s of Julianna St, 100 x123; William B. Frisale to Elise Pringle, 2,332 Barker Av, April 10; attorney, John H. Behrmann, 3,570 W. F. Av.....$100

BOWERY, se, w s, 22x100; Bowery, e s, 94.1 ft s of Great Jones St, 19.4x102.5x16.5x108.8; John J. Campbell to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, in trust, April 15; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & R., 22 Exchange Pl.....$1

BRYANT AV, e s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 90x 100; Jackson Associates to Malvinie and Freda Guttman, 1,970 Franklin Av. (mtg $8,000,) April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

CARMINE ST, 60 to 64½, s w corner of Bedford St, 75x20; Trial Realty Co to Therese Schmeidler, 628 Madison Av, all liens, April 11; attorney William M. Golden, Jr., 32 Nassau St.....$100

CARPENTER AV, w s, 174.6 ft s of 226th St, 24.9x105; Ignatius M. Wilkinson, referee, to Joseph E. Dutsy, 294 East 5th St, April 14; attorney, T. R. Clocke, 2,029 Boston Road.....$100

CASTLE HILL AV, w s, 192.10 ft s of Walker Av, 148x—; George Herold to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Raymond, at s w corner of Castle Hill and Walker Avs, April 15; attorney, Timothy Power, Walker Av.....$1

COSTER ST, 718, 175 ft n of Spofford Av, 18.9x100; Mulhall Realty Co. to Louis Wilkin, 718 Coster St, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 196th St, 104.11x 26x108.11x23.1; Catherine, wife of William C. Monks, to Harris L. Varian, 206 South 9th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., April 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA AV, e s, 125 ft n of 179th St, 25x 100; William M. Fagan to Susan C. McShane, 1,949 Clinton Av, April 15. (mtg $3,200,) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

EDWARDS AV, n e s, 275 ft s e of Latting St, 50x100, James Flaherty and others to Therese Martin, 1,490 Fort Schuyler Road, April 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary C. Flaherty, receiver, to same, April 15; attorney, same.

FRONT ST, s s, 150 ft e of Gouverneur Slip, 100x140; Catharine M. Pryer to Jacob W. Jackson and another, 601 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $20,000,) April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HALL PLACE, e s, 139.1 ft s of 167th St, 29.11x irregular to w s of Intervale Av; Levinson Improvement Co to Frederick S. Chandor, 1,011 Southern Boulevard, and another, (mtg $6,500,) April 15; attorney, R. Lowentral, 1,847 Boston Road.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 74.1 ft n of 82d St, 24.8x95; Thomas J. Lock to Thomas J. and James G. Lock, Sept. 1, 1909; attorney, Hf W. Kennedy, 66 Broadway.....$1

LOT 228, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Anna A. Fries to Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av, March 31, (mtg $445;) address 2,215 Westchester Av.....$100

ODELL ST, w s, 155 ft s of Starling Av, 25x 105; Philip Kaufman to Advois Stolz, 437 Pleasant Av, April 15 (mtg $3,500;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, e s, 53.8 ft n of 90th St, 28x88; John Behrens to Mary H. Maynard, 286 Lexington Av, April 17; attorney, Louis Cohen, 320 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, n w corner of 76th St, 20.11x55; Charles A. MacPherson to 76th Street and Park Avenue Co., 165 Broadway, April 15. (mtg $130,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, w s, 102.3 ft s of 79th St, 17x79; Emalie F. Regensburger to Nora Mulqueen, 888 Park Av, April 17, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

PERRY AV, n w s, 387.4 ft n e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 19.5x113.8; George D. Kingston to Nicholas Oliver, 1,679 Franklin Av, (mtg $6,000,) April 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

ROAD from West Farms to Westchester, at e corner of lot of Zar, H. Robinson, at Centreville, runs s e along road 48 ft to land of John Pugsley e w 110 ft to Lot 10 x n w 50x n e 100 to beginning; Lot begins on n e s of Lot 10, adjoining Lot — and 86, Lot 6, map of John Mapes, runs s e along Lot 7 50x s w — to Lot 11x n w 50x n e to beginning; Westchester Av, s s, 151.8 ft e of Olmstead Av, 114.10x69.6x114.10x70.3; Helen K. Devlin to Sarah L. Baldwin, 29 East 29th St, ¼ part, all liens, March 20; Frank Gass, Westchester.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD e s, 150 ft s of Longwood Av, 50x —; Henry Dreyer to Hermann D. Ellerbrock and another, 327 Park Av, Hoboken, N. J.; attorney, Charles F. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$1

ST NICHOLAS AV, 828, e s, 25.6x85.8 to w s of St Nicholas Place x 25x90.8; Operating Realty Co. to James P. Knight, 194 Riverside Drive, (mtg $25,000,) April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 732, e s, 20x60; Maria A. Gelston and another to Edward J. Farrell, 146 Central Park West, March 21; attorneys, Hubbard & R., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.....$15,000

TELLER AV, 1,055 and 1,057, w s, 40x100.2; Teller Av, 1,061 to 1,065, w s, 60x100.2; Edward Vezey to Albert E. Weinhold, Ausable Forks, Clinton County, N. Y., (mtg $44,200,) April 1; attorney, Thomas Costigan, 309 Broadway.....$100

TRINITY AV, e s, 183 ft s of 165th St, 37.6x 100; 11th Realty Co. to Edgar W. Cornell, 300 West 123th St, April 6. (mtg $39,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

VARICK ST, 685, s w corner of Vestry St, 22x62.8; Gate Development Co. to Greenwich Investing Co., 69 West 138th St, April 12. (mtg $27,000;) attorney, H. Kunts, 61 Park Row.....$100

VYSE AV, e s, 200 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; Frank H. Henke and others to Mary Viola, 357 East 180th St, April 15. (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Louis Boehm, 320 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, w s, 440 ft n of 167th St, 20x100; Emma Todd and others, executors, &c, of F. W. Todd, late of Mt. Scofield, White Plains, N. Y.; attorneys, Foley, P. & H., 206 Broadway.....$9,000

VYSE AV, w s, 460 ft n of 167th St, 200x100; same to same, Feb. 23; attorneys, same..$9,000

VYSE AV, e s, 150 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; George F. Laible to John Behan, 62 West 106th St, (mtg $10,500,) April 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

WALTON AV, w s, 90 ft n of 184th St, 19.11x 96.8; Tremont Park Realty Co. to Herman Fritzsche, 2,385 Walton Av, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, John F. Stricker, 136 Remsen St, Brooklyn.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 1,657, s w corner of 173d St, 50x106; William B. Wood and others to Jacob L. Rubipstein, 1,650 Washington Av, April 4; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$1

2D AV, 184, e s, 20.7x100; Robert Davidson to Frank Livato, 1½ Rivington St, April 12; attorney, S. Stork, 290 Broadway.....$23,250

5TH AV, n e corner of 107th St, 100.11x110; The Rossiter Realty Co to William G. Park of Pittsburg, Penn., June 20, 1906, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Geller, R & H, 23 Exchange Place.....$1

15TH ST, 111 West, n s, 25x103.8; Elisabeth B. Baker and others, heirs, &c, of James Baker, to Abraham Realty Co, 156 Broadway, April 17; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$100

16TH ST, s s, 102.5 ft e of Irving Pl, 25x103.8; Louis Levussove to Cessny Casper, 29 East 129th St, (mtg $33,000,) April 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

20TH ST, n e s, 360 ft n w of 1st Av, 20x92, partition March 21, 1911;) William Allen, referee, to Edw. F. Cunningham, 223 East 17th St, April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,200

42D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Josephine F. Brown to Ann Wiley, 325 West 34th St, April 17. (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

53TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 11th Av, 50x100.5; Jane Lynch to The Society of New York Hospital, 8 West 16th St, April 17, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$49,500

67TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; N. Y. City Baptist Mission Society to Charles H. Duffy, 236 East 27th St, (mtg $12,000,) April 13; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 61 Chambers St.....$25,000

77TH ST, 231 East, n s, 25x102.2; Salvatore Rizzo to Joseph H. Goldblatt, 409 Lexington Av, (mtg $8,000,) March 27; attorneys, Weeker Brothers, 45 William St.....$1

94TH ST, s s, 92.9 ft w of Lexington Av, 25.6x 102.2; Samuel Eichner to Mary Lefkowitz and others, 124 East 84th St, April 17, (mtg $30,800;) attorney, Leopold Moscowitz, 320 Broadway.....$1

SOTH ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 80x 102.2; Acme Realty Co to Michael Friedman, May 18, 1908, (mtg $66,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

96TH ST, n s, 135.3 ft w of 2d Av, 14.10x 100.8; Lambert S. Quackenbush to Amalie H. C. Millholland, 58 East 94th St, Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, L. S. Quackenbush, 79 East 96th St.....$100

97TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 20x 100.8; Sarah C. Morrill to Adrianna O'Connor, 530 West End Av, (mtg $17,000,) April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

98TH ST, 42 West, s s, 20x100.8; Paula Wolfsohn to R. Fleming Handy, 51 West 92d St, April 15; attorney, B. Loewy, 206 Broadway.....$100

98TH ST, 51 West, n s, 20x100.8; R. Fleming Handy to Bernard Bookelman, 53 West 92d St, April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

108TH ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; Paul Kaske and another to Annie Selzer and another, 2163 Clemmore Av, Brooklyn, April 12, (mtg $25,000 attorneys, Goldstein & R., 23 Court St, Brooklyn.....$100

109TH ST, n s, 190.3 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.9x100.11; James A. Foley, referee to Arnold Adler, 54 St. Nicholas Av, April 17, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$2,000

109TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x 100.11; Fanny Stream to Leila E. Kleban, 1,130 Union Av, Jan. 16, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis B. Kleban to Charles Cohn, 51 East 104th St, April 11, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, same.....$16,500

113TH ST, 610 West, s s, 42x100.11; Isaac Klingsotter to Abraham A. Lowry, 406 Riverside Drive, (mtg $20,000,) March 9.....$1

116TH ST, n s, 142.10 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x 100; Mary Hoffman to Mary E. Stagg, 52 West 116th St, April 15, (mtg $6,000,) April 15; attorney, Thomas Stagg, 52 West 116th St.....$1

117th St, April 15, (mtgs $7,750;) attorney, George W. Simpson, 90 West Broadway.....$1

122D ST, W s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.6x irr, 67.4; Ella J. Daniels to Marie Dagee, 174 East 123d St, April 13; attorney, Max Drefwott, 309 Broadway.....$1

130TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Elizabeth A. Herring to C. Bradley Hunt, 61 West 10th St, March 29. (mtg $13,000;) attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

139TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of Cypress Av, 40x100; Agnes M. Scoville to John A. Hennion, 256 West 139th St, (mtg $4,000,) April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

143D ST, 508 to 507 West, n s, 75x99.11, (foreclosure;) Cornelius W. Wickersham, referee, to Louise M., wife of Gustav L. Penaal, 561 West 141st St, (mtg $115,000 and all liens,) April 15; attorney, Frank Thorn, 171 Broadway.....$12,500

155TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x 100; Theodore A. Sommer to Mary P. Sommer, 320 East 155th St, April 15; attorneys, Studin & S., 55 Liberty St.....$1

SIXTH ST, s s, 75 ft of 25th St, 75x98; Mansfield, 50x141 Henry H. Windhorst to Fannie E. Hicks, 205 West 102d St, April 17, (mtg $1,000,) attorneys, Fottretch & S., 31 Park Row.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Fannie E. Hicks to Henry H. Windhorst, 419 East 144th St, April 17; attorneys, same.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Joseph B., to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av; 10th St, 207 East, 25x94.10, April 15, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 111 Nassau St.....$16,000

ALEXANDER DEVELOPMENT CO. to Ebling Brewing Co., 700 St. Ann's Av; Bathgate Av, s e corner of 183d St, 94x55, April 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

BAUM, Rebecca, to Jacob Hecht, 126 East 95th St; Chrystie St, 55, 24.7x100, prior mtg $31,000, April 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Roeder & Roeder, 119 Nassau St.....$3,750

BECKEL, Elsa A., to Jason C. Cameron, Rutherford, N. J.; 26th St, s s, 297.6 ft e of 3d Av, 21.6x—, Dec. 20, 1910, due Feb. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Reeves, T. & S., 135 Broadway.....$15,000

BRAGG, Hope L., to Margaret J. Ellis, 100 West 124th St; 122d St, n s, 85.11 ft e of 8th Av, 14x76.5, prior mtg $6,000, April 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, George W. Simpson, 90 West Broadway.....$2,000

BRENNAN, Mary, and another to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway; 167th St, s s, 69.1 ft s of Stebbins Av, 50x140.11, April 17, due, &c, as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$5,000

COFFEY, John T., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Lot 18, map of property of J. J. Gleason, at Westchester, April 17, 10 years, installments, 6½ p. c., address, 176 Broadway.....$2,000

COHEN, Cassel, to Excelsior Savings Bank, 46 West 24th St, 22 and 23 Nassau St, 50x99.11, March 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St.....$36,000

COHN, Charles, to New York Dispensary, 145 Worth St; 190th St, 161 East, 25x100, April 12, 5 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$11,000

CUNNINGHAM, Edw. F., to William Allen, referee, 51 East 65th St; 20th St, n e s, 360 ft n w of 1st Av, 20x92, April 17, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$9,940

DAGES, Marie, to Ella J. Daniels, 4,600 Greene Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 122d St, 173 East, n s, —x88x20x87.4, April 15, 1 year; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,250

DUNN, Cecilia R., and another to Edward J. Faudrey of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Oliver St, e s, 95 ft n of South St, 40x50, May 15, 1909, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 307 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.....$1,000

ELLERBROCK, Hermann D., to Henry Dryer, 914 Leggett Av; Southern Boulevard, e s, 150 ft s of Longwood Av, 50x—; April 17, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Eilers & A., 277 Broadway.....$13,500

ENSIGN REALTY CO to American Mortgage Co, 31 Nassau St; 15th St, 111 West, 25x 103.3, April 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$20,000

GOLDBLATT, Joseph H., to Salvatore Rizzo, 204 Franklin St; 77th St, 231 East, n s, 25x 102.2, prior mtg $8,000, March 27, due Dec. 20, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weeks Brothers, 45 William St.....$2,000

GRENENBERG, Minnie, and another to Matthew M. Edelman, 1,737 Madison Av; Pleasant Av, w s, 35.8 ft s of 117th St, 39.11x78.7, prior mtg $30,000, April 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$3,000

GUTTMAN, Maivine, to Jackson Associates, 67 Nassau St; Bryant Av, e s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100, April 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

HENNESSEY, Honora, and Michael F. McGrory to Margaret I. Hannan, 62 Greenwich St; 16th St, 854 West, s s, 25x76x25x73.9, April 15, demand; attorney, H. A. Duffy, 32 Greenwich St.....$1,000

JACKSON, Jacob W., to Catherine J. Pryer; Front St, e s, 150 ft e of Gouverneur Slip, 100x140, April 14, 9 years; attorneys, Stiff & P., 113 Fulton St.....$20,000

JACOBOWITZ, Sarah, to J. Henry Alexandre and others, trustees, New York Av, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; 101st St, n s, 150 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11, April 17, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$17,000

SAME to Frank X. O'Donnell, 79 Manhattan Av; same property, prior mtg $17,000, April 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

LEON REALTY CO. to Morris B. Goldberger, 7 Abingdon Square; Greene St, 91, w s, 19.10 x76.3, April 17, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Rosen & P., 52 Wall St.....$35,000

LICATO, Frank, to Mary A. Douglas, South Windsor, Conn.; 2d Av, 184, e s, 20.7x100, April 15, 5 years; attorney, Henry A. Cook, 26 Park Row.....$16,000

LITTLE, Elizabeth, to Ernestine E. D. Popp, 3,516 3d Av; Washington Av, w s, 268.10 ft n of 166th St, 16x96, April 15, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,500

MAYNARD, May H., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway; Park Av, e s, 53.8 ft n of 90th St, 28x88, April 15, 2 years, per cent. as per bond; address, 160 Broadway.....$25,000

MORGAN, William R., to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place; Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 107th St, 100.11x100, due May 1, 1912, April 15; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$100,000

NOURE REALTY CO. to Horace Porter, at Milford, Penn., et al, trustees; 19th St, 427 East, n s, 24x92, April 12, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Henry L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St.....$2,500

OLIVER, Nicholas, to George D. Kingston, 356 Bedford Park Boulevard; Perry Av, n w s, 387.4 ft n e of Bedford Park Boulevard, 19.5x 115.8x19.5x114.8, prior mtg $6,000, April 10, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,200

RAYMORE REALTY CO. to Julius Lichtenstein, 196 Riverside Drive; 106th St, 238 West, 150x100, prior mtg $27,000, April 11, due, &c, as per note; attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 96 Wall St.....$5,114

REEVES, William, to Empire City Savings Bank, 231 West 125th St, Kingsbridge Av, w s, 63 ft n of land of Stuyten Duyvil & Fort Morris Railroad Co, 37.6x100, April 17, 1 year; attorney, Charles W. Dayton, Jr., 27 William St.....$1,000

RUBENSTEIN, Jacob, to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 193d St, s w corner of Washington Av, 100.5x50, April 15, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St..$10,300

SCOFIELD, James M., to Emma L. Todd and others, executors, 167 Broadway; Vyse Av, w s, 440 ft n of 167th St, 100 ft, each 20x100, 2 mtgs, each $8,000, Feb. 17, 3 years; attorneys, Foley, P. & H., 206 Broadway..$16,000

SHANNON, Nora, to Lawyers' Mortgage Co, 59 Liberty St; 139th St, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, April 17, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$50,000

SIEGEL, Marion H., to Max Bernstein, 100 West 119th St; Union Av, 1,168 to 1,170, 50.8x96.2, April 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. Siegel, 100 West 119th St.....$5,000

VARIAN, Harris, to Catherine Monks, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; Creston Av, n e corner of 196th St, 104.11x25, April 17, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, A. H. Cumbers, 128 Broadway.....$4,000

WASH, Kate A., to Caroline ——— Wheeler, 1,824 Arthur Av; Crotona Av, 2,104, 4x 102, April 15, due as per bond; attorney E. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$5,500

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 107th St, 100x100, July 27, 1908; William R. Morgan to Poughkeepsie Savings Bank; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..$65,000

BATHGATE AV, 1,666, e s, 81.1x16.9, March 18, 1902; Henry S. Antenrieth to William L. Condit and others, trustees of Joseph L. Peyton, deceased; James, S., & E., 170 Broadway.....$2,700

BLEECKER ST, s s, 75 ft w of West Broadway, 125x25, April 15, 1909; Camillo Olivette, owner, 190 Bleecker St, to Dora Rosenstein; David Galewski, 180 Nassau St.....$7,200

CLAY AV, s w corner of 175d St, 100.6x175x 107.5x65.5, Oct. 17, 1910; Friedman Construction Co, to Dollar Savings Bank, City of N. Y.; Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St.$4,000

FORD ST, s s, 125 ft w of Webster Av, 110.6x 25x109.9x25, Jan. 1908; Henry J. Salsmann and Louise, his wife, and others, to Marie C. Offray, 166 Madison Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,900

HENRY ST, 41, n s, 100x26.8, April 16, 1905; Jacob Weinstein to Simon Shapiro, 18 West 115th St; D. L. Shapiro, 1,507 Nassau St.....$6,000

LOT 206, map of Lohbauer Park, June 18, 1908; Fred Edwards to Amy L. Kaufman; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$485

LOT 62, map of estate of Moses Devoe, April 6, 1908, Dec. 31, 1908; Thomas F. Murray, and Frances, his wife, (owner, T. F. Murray, R. E. & Construction Co, 2,464 Da Voe Terrace,) to Benjamin T. Eigar; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.$4,000

NORFOLK ST, 148, e s, 100x25, April 15, 1909; Henry Brosiauer and Bella, his wife,

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Beautiful restricted section; ten-room house; garage; overlooking L. I. Sound; 80 minutes out; improvements; parquet floors; shore front right; large plot; $7,500; exceptionally easy terms. C. H., 160 Times.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A Boat and $400 to A Bungalow! $1250.
A bungalow site close by the Hudson, with a magnificent view of the river and all the conveniences of a high-class town within an hour of the city and close to yacht club. Send for folder and information to
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Farms!
Let me send you information of the opportunity in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Farm

37 acres with 10-room house; Stamford, Conn.; good water and fruit.

FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
148 West 72d St. Tel. 9010 Columbus.

Creditors offer Connecticut village farm of 140 acres; fields level as a floor and fertile as a garden; large barns; brick house, 14 rooms; porcelain bath; furnace. Former owner spent $16,000 overhauling the buildings. It's yours for $6,000, and is the bargain of the year. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Berkshire Stock Farm, 125 acres; cuts 60 tons hay; basement barn, 115 feet long; cement floor, tie-up for 36 head; large house, 10 rooms; spring water in house and barn; altitude, 2,150 feet; mile to pretty village. Price $3,500. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A Teaneck Bargain—New six-room cottage; bath; plot 80x125; $4,000; suitable terms; beautiful location. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Tenafly, N. J.—For sale, a ten-room Colonial mission design; electric light; hot water heat; garage; on lot 90x245; fine exposure; 20 minutes from station. Apply R. H. Kline, Tenafly, N. J.

Price $4,250. Liberal Terms.

Taken From Actual Photograph.

DUTCH COTTAGE
HALF ACRE SHADED LAND.
An ideal Summer home which can be lived in all the year round.

Has living and dining room, maid's room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor; three bedrooms and bathroom on second floor. Open air balcony from largest bedroom. Parquet floors, running water, electric light, steam heat, stone cellar with laundry.

This property is within easy commuting distance, less than an hour out, on a beautiful lake; elevation 1,000 ft.; pure air, good water, no mosquitoes.

Curtis Smith 170 B'way, N. Y. City. Telephone 1522—Cort.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT, NEWARK, N. J.
The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.
There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK,
General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

AN IDEAL SUBURBAN HOME
close to the station at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad; high altitude, beautiful views; a great mission living room, with fireplace and window seat; timbered old English dining-room; pantry, kitchen; two bedrooms and bath, all on one floor; two more bedrooms and storage second floor; all bedrooms finished in white with mahogany doors; richly decorated; electric light, steam heat; purest water; grounds 90x200; would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500, part cash.
ACRE FARM & HOME CO., 141 Broadway.

Finest plot of land on top of Palisades for sale at bargain price; 100 feet frontage on improved Anderson Av., (continuation of the Hudson County Boulevard,) 150 feet on Central Boulevard, and 100 feet on 19th St.; two corners and streets three sides; level land, with beautiful, large trees; will sell with or without restrictions to suit object of purchaser; excellent for high-class residence, all surrounding land being restricted and fine residences in proximity; unsurpassed location for hotel or roadhouse; only 10 minutes from 125th St., Harlem, by five-cent trolley and ferry; 20 minutes from 42d St. by trolley, one block from property. Call forenoon. B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York; brokers protected.

Cranford.—New hollow tile and stucco house, just completed, up-to-date in every detail; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalk, curb, &c.; this house is in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; price $5,350; easy terms, $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, owner, 210 East 23d St., New York.

Asbury Park.

New concrete, two-story bungalow, with one acre of ground of high elevation, picturesque landscape, $1,600, on easy terms; ideal for Summer home, with large grounds. J 64 Times.

ON THE RIVER—$75.

BUNGALOW FARM, 5,750 square feet of land; high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; 1 minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery; boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down; $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times.

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We have for rent the Best Furnished Cottages at
SEABRIGHT, RUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH BEACH, DEAL BEACH, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, ALLENHURST & RED BANK.
Consult us before going elsewhere.
PANNACI BROS.,
45 West 34th St. 'Phone, 8039—Murray Hill.

IDEAL SITE
FOR A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.
175 acres, high ground, rich soil, good buildings, near station on Lackawanna Railroad 42 miles from New York; good train service; price, $150 per acre. Ask C. H. Nevius, opp. Grove St. Station, East Orange.

ALMOST SIX ACRES fertile vacant land; 1-2 mile from station, hour from here; some majestic oak trees, pretty glen; bubbling spring, distant views, river near by; 1,000 feet frontage; seems like it was made to order for country home site; $350 per acre cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
House 6 rooms, bath, two lots, near station, schools, churches, stores. Commutation $4.85. Price $2,600; $500 cash. Balance $30 monthly. Whitworth, Room 459, 200 Fifth Av., Cor. 23d.

Corner mansion, spacious grounds, elaborately furnished, all modern improvements, garage and barn; block station; 25 minutes Lackawanna; leaving for Europe; great sacrifice; furnished or unfurnished. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

A.—AT YOUR OWN TERMS.
Magnificent, modern residence at Grantwood, facing Grant's Tomb; inspection invited. BARON, 303 East 48th.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 188 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale.—In the West Hills section, 18 acres high land; fine view; old Colonial house in good repair; would make a beautiful home. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Summit, N. J.—Modern house, good, high location; 9 rooms; bath; all improvements; near station; rent $40. L. Wagner, Chatham, N. J.

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New 16 story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.

Floors; 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.

Store, Floors and Offices for rent. Apply to
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Suite and Single Outside Rooms

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Between 26th and 27th Sts.
C. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway & 27th St., OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Fourth Avenue Building.

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Special Rates. Long Lease if Desired.
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134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7980 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

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From a Stable to a Warehouse,
Stores, Lofts, or entire Buildings.
Or will build to suit tenant.
SOME CHOICE LOTS FOR SALE.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS,
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To Let for Term of Years in Heart of Wholesale Grocery District,
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Six-story and basement building in fine condition; size 24.9x76.6; steam heat and electric elevator. Apply
WM. CRUIKSHANK'S SONS,
Tel. 6047 John. 31 Liberty St.

William St. Offices
from $200 up, in heart of insurance district; excellent light and all improvements; lowest rents downtown. 80-82 William St., corner Maiden Lane to Liberty St. CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 92 William St.

LARGE STORE & BASEMENT
10,000 FT. FOR RENT.
LIBERTY ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
WOULD CONSIDER A RESTAURANT.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN
9 Pine St. and 552 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

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AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
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S. W. Corner 30th St. & 7th Av.—Lofts and offices. All improvements. Moderate rental; on premises.

DOCTORS!! DENTISTS!! ATTENTION!!
S. W. CORNER 30TH ST. & 7TH AVE.
Corner offices, New Building, fine location, one block from Penn. R. R. depot. All improvements. Lease at moderate rentals. Agent on premises.

A.—A.—119-121 West 47th Street.—Magnificent plate-glass-front stores and parlor floors, all modern improvements; rent low. 109 West 48th St., store and parlor floor, apartments. 11 East 75th St., near 5th Av., second floor. 865 Lexington Av., magnificent parlor floor. Full commission paid to brokers. Apply Edward Margolies, 44 West 34th St.

Going to manufacture? And need motive power? We have to let on 3d floor 2,500 square feet with elevator 6x12, steam heat; nothing better to be had anywhere; don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Manson Sts., opposite 92d St. Ferry, Astoria, N. Y. C.

5TH AVE., COR. 28TH ST., 251
Store and basement show room.
All extra light; Subway street.
Will divide into small stores to suit tenants if desired. Apply on premises.

51st St., 154 West, half block Pennsylvania Station, 3-story building, suitable for garage or stable; also 10 living rooms; low rent. Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th St.

Exceptionally light corner loft, 1,250 square feet, including steam power, 3 H. P. and heat; $30 per month. See Engineer, 182 Centre St.

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FOURTH FLOOR; WILL DIVIDE.

Desk room; large, light, airy; with and without desk. Builders' Exchange Building, 64 West 56th St., Suite 1118, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

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MORTON BUILDING

116 NASSAU STREET

Single Offices	Absolutely fireproof building
$250 Per Annum and up	Every modern convenience, including vacuum cleaning
Extra Fine Light Space of 1,200 Feet $2,000 Per Annum	Surface cars Subway and "L" Stations all within a few steps

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
Agents Room 801

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APPLY TO
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'Phone, 8125—Cort.,
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TO LEASE AT LOW RENTAL
for a term of years,
WEST 30TH ST.
NEAR SIXTH AV. ABOUT 8,970 SQUARE FEET.
Wm. A. White & Sons,
62 CEDAR ST.

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IN THE
RHINELANDER BUILDING
Corner William and Duane Streets
APPLY TO
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STORES TO LET
1678 2d Ave., near 87th St.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

Entire Building, Broadway, Long Acre Square; three floors, each floor 1,000 square feet; $70; arranged for business purposes. J 180 Times.

Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

NEW JERSEY.

Two lofts, 5,000 feet each, to lease; good light; convenient to Pennsylvania ferry; also Hudson tunnels. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

THE MANHATTAN
244 East 86th St.
Apartments of four rooms and bath, for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt,
Or on Premises.

Nos. 157 & 159 East 89th St.
Five rooms and bath;
steam heated and hot water supply.
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.
or 244 East 86th St.

27-29 East 27th Street
A very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath to let; steam heat and electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

287 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $46.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

WASHINGTON
311-327 West 51st. Attractive apartment, six large, light rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Apartment to Sub-let.—A high-class apartment of 6 rooms and bath in the Poweiton, corner 97th and Broadway, completely furnished, at one-third less than regular rental, till Oct. 1 or later. Appointment by 'phone, 2861 River or 9421 River, or by mail. J 172 Times.

Any reasonable offer accepted for immediate possession of high-class apartment at the Wyoming, 7th Av. and 55th St., until Oct. 1; longer lease if desired; 8 large outside rooms; 2 baths; seen by appointment; telephone Spring 4454.

620 St. Nicholas Av., facing park; a very desirable apartment of eight rooms and bath; steam heat, hot and cold water; rent very low; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

76 West 9th St.—Apartment 7 rooms to rent for Summer or year; reasonable rent; well furnished. Apartment 8.

21st St., 326 West.—Six light rooms; bath; hot water supply; hall heated; reasonable rent.

98TH 53 W.—Six light rooms and bath, $22.

St. Nicholas Av., 51-53.—6-7 elegant, large rooms, bath, improvements, $36, $38.

12th St., 290-294 West.—Elegant, 6 large rooms, all improvements, $35, $38. Janitor.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.
Yonkers.
506 SOUTH BROADWAY.
Five and Seven Rooms and Bath.
New Up-to-date Apartments.
Steam heated; very light and attractive. Rents low; 10 minutes from Van Cortlandt Park Subway station. J. Romaine Brown & Co., on premises.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

SMITHSONIAN
One eight-room apartment; every improvement; convenient location; A1 service, including elevator; low rent; $65. Inquire 59 West 129th St. or Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave., corner 129th.

3 min. 116th St. Sta. 5th and 9th Av. "L."
MORNINGSIDE PARK APARTMENTS
FIVE ROOMS, $60.00
Housekeeping Conveniences; Modern Elevator building; Restaurant optional. Morningside Park, East corner West 118th Street.

STANLEY COURT
519-527 W. 134TH ST.
3—4—5—6 ROOMS, $25 to $37.
Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, Agt., Tel. Morning 640.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

115th St., 423 West.—To sublet from May 1, Apartment 42; five outside rooms overlooking Columbia campus.

BRONX.

Before renting an Apartment elsewhere, let us show you what we have to offer. For cheap rents and high class Apartments we cannot be excelled.

ELEVATOR
3-4-5-6-7-8-ROOMS
$33, $35, $45, $50, $63, $70
NON-ELEVATOR
5-6-7-ROOMS
$30, $30, $34

THE HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.,
THE HUNTS POINT BUILDING,
163d St. and Southern Boulevard.
Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St.
Walk one block.

Stebbins Av, 1,282-1,284.—3 short blocks west of Freeman St. Subway Station; 4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $21, $26, and $30; finest flats in Bronx.

Attractive 8-room apartment, upper part private house, all improvements, to let; in street consisting entirely of private houses. Apply premises, 1,045 Clay Av.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
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COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Furnished houses for rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

ATTRACTIVE CORNER APARTMENT ON MORNINGSIDE PARK
to sub-let, fully furnished, seven rooms and bath, 7th floor, all outside rooms, southern and western exposure, exceptionally cool; modern elevator building; rent moderate. 40 Morningside Av. East, corner 113th St. Von Schrenk.

22D ST., 114 EAST.—Completely furnished four rooms and bath; housekeeping; elevator apartment; until Oct. 1; $40 monthly; all front rooms and improvements; hall service, if desired; seen by appointment; 'phone 8606 Gramercy; Apartment 42; references.

The Ogden, 161st St. and Ogden Av.—Five rooms and bath; completely furnished; housekeeping; all outside; high and breezy; near elevated; elegant view; fronts on Park; rent to about Oct. 1 very reasonable. Call at once. Apartment 54.

The Strathmore, 404 Riverside Drive, 113th.—Corner apartment, elegantly furnished, 10 very large rooms, 3 baths, 14 closets; ideal for the Summer months; to sublet until Sept. 15, 1911; terms reasonable. Telephone 6996 Morningside.

Responsible party for six or 12 months; possession immediate; completely furnished six rooms and bath; all front rooms; 82 Nicholas Av. and 115th St.; elevator, electric light, hall service, telephone; near Central Park; express train service. Appointment by Tel. 6829 Broad.

To Sublet—Apartment, 112th St. and Broadway; 10 rooms, 2 baths; furnished or unfurnished; May to October; unusually large, light rooms; reasonable. D 256 Times Downtown.

To Sublet—Apartment, 112th St. and Broadway; 10 rooms, 2 baths; furnished or unfurnished; May to October; unusually large, light rooms; reasonable. D 256 Times Downtown.

A Summer bargain, high-class furnished apartment; 8 exceptional rooms; every improvement; choicest location. 'Phone 7696—Riverside. H., 313 West 84th St.

Riverside Drive, near 110th St.—Artistically furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths; May or June 1, to October 1 or shorter time; $150 per month; references required. J 108 Times.

136 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

Great Sacrifice.—Beautiful corner apartment; 5 outside, breezy rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished, $35; Summer rates. Apartment 73, 536 West 111th St.

Apartment, thoroughly modern, eight large rooms, beautifully furnished, $90, (one-half regular rent.) 515 West 34th, near Riverside. Inquire hall boy.

Exceptionally attractive private apartment four rooms, front; elevator; references. Apartment 4, 540 West 112th St.

17th St., 210 East.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment, near Stuyvesant Park; telephone; rent $50. Apartment 9.

108th St., 3 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; 6 large, light rooms; fine location. Boyd.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30.—$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

FOR SALE.

1½ CARATS
For a Man or Woman who wants a Big Show for their money. This is the best we have offered for some time. A big, flashy solitaire, weight one and one-half carats, for $50. It would easily be taken for one weighing two carts or more, worth $100 to $150. Attention is called to this as a fair sample of values we are offering for to-day and to-morrow. Three-quarters of the number are solitaires ranging in price from $28 to $500 per carat. Every one will be sold with the distinct understanding that the money will be refunded if any Diamond we sell can be matched elsewhere for anywhere near our price, as we are the only actual Diamond cutters in New York offering diamonds direct to the Public. Compare our prices; you will then see the difference.
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SAVE 16% TO 20%
The price of coal reaches its low water mark in April.
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WILLIAM G. MORRISEY, President of Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers: Development of South Brooklyn and Its Suburbs.
HOWARD C. PYLE: Realty Conditions in Brooklyn.

Increase of values in Queens, Richmond, Bronx, Westchester County and on the New Jersey Coast, Long Island's Wonderful Growth, Long Island City as a Manufacturing Centre, the Northern Movement of Trade, the Defects in Loft Buildings, Rapid Transit Prospects, Aims of the Fifth Avenue Association, Cement Houses, Long Island Railroad Improvements, Jersey City Building Boom.

The Review will contain special description of New York Real Estate and Ideal Homes Exposition at Madison Square Garden, diagram showing locations of exhibitors, and page of graphic illustrations showing developments in New York and vicinity.

There are only three morning newspapers in New York that sell a million copies every seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers. The New York Times is one of them. Of the four other morning newspapers in New York City, the most largely circulated one sells less than half a million copies in seven days to the metropolitan newsdealers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Bayonets Are Held to be "Side Arms" —Forgings Decision.

For tariff purposes at least bayonets are "side-arms." This is the conclusion reached by the Board of United States General Appraisers after the consideration of testimony submitted in a test case arising under the Tariff acts of 1909 and 1897. The American Express Company and C. Hirsch & Sons' Iron and Rail Company are the importers.

Duty was assessed by the customs authorities on all of the goods as "side-arms," some at the rate of 35 per cent., under the provisions of the Dingley act of 1897, and on the others at 50 per cent., under the paragraph in the present act. The importers alleged the bayonets are dutiable properly at 25 per cent., under Paragraphs 157 and 156 respectively, Tariff acts of 1897 and 1909, as "parts of" muskets or rifles.

General Appraiser Fischer, in his decision for the board says that he thinks the evidence shows conclusively that the bayonet is worn at the side in a scabbard when not attached to a firearm. In denying the contentions of the importers, the decision says that while it is true that bayonets when not in actual use are attached to a rifle, it is also the fact that pistols and swords when not employed in actual use are worn at the side. The bayonets are therefore held dutiable as "side-arms."

Another decision affecting the metal industry has also been handed down by the General Board. When the present tariff was framed a departure was made from the language used for "forgings" in the previous tariff. This has resulted in a protest by the Johnston-Morehouse-Dickey Company of Pittsburg. The goods in controversy are invoiced as best iron ladles, and were assessed for duty at 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 109, act of 1909, as manufactured articles, not specially provided for, composed wholly of metal. The claim of the importers is that they are dutiable at only 30 per cent. of their value under Paragraph 122, as "forgings of iron."

The ladles are made by a forging process from Swedish iron, and are used in the handling of molten metal. Subsequent to the process of forging they are more or less manipulated or tooled to remove the rough edges. According to the record the ladle as forged had an elongated end somewhat like a handle which has in part been cut off. After importation a handle is to be welded to the article to complete it.

It is pointed out in the board's decision that the present act's provision for forgings is materially different from a clause in the corresponding act of 1897. The existing tariff extends the meaning of the term by the phrase "of whatever shape or whatever degree of manufacture." On this point the decision says:

"It is evident that the change in the language was for the purpose of limiting 'forgings' to such as are not processed beyond the original forgings. It is thus clear that under the law as it now reads articles of forged iron which have been subjected to non-forging are excluded from Paragraph 123. The testimony as offered permits of no other conclusion than that the ladles here in question, subsequent to the hammering or pressing process of forging, had extra and additional work performed on them, and for that reason it would not be proper to seek classification for the articles under Paragraph 123. The protest is overruled and the decision of the Surveyor affirmed."

MISS KELLER'S SCHOOL FAILS

Its Owner Owes $279,892, and Her Nominal Assets Are $331,175.

Miss Eleanor I. Keller of 37 East Sixty-second Street, Principal of the Keller School, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $279,892, of which $228,204 are secured, mostly by mortgages, and nominal assets $331,175.

The assets consist of the school buildings and realty, 37 and 39 East Sixty-second Street, $318,000, on which there are five mortgages aggregating $215,402; library and school supplies, school furniture, two pianos, &c., books and pictures, accounts, $3,047, and cash, $40. She claims exemption for homestead, household furniture, books, pictures, and school library, valued in all at $2,191. The liabilities are mainly on mortgages, personal loans, advance tuition fees, supplies, books, &c., and $3,205 for salaries.

Among the secured creditors are the Mutual Life Insurance Company, $132,708; Windsor Trust Company, $22,917; Sol Kohn, $30,883; Heidon Construction Company, $24,600; Knickerbooker Trust Company, $2,000; Fifth Avenue Bank, $1,200, and R. M. Haan, $4,010. The unsecured creditors include Mary I. Keller, $6,500 loans; Alfred Douglas, $5,411; Florence W. Douglas, $1,265; Mrs. C. Douglas, $2,025; Florence Bernhelmer, $1,095; Willy Meyer, $2,016, and Richard Sutro, $518.

Miss Keller has had a school since 1895. She catered to high-class patronage exclusively.

Feather Importers in Bankruptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Scharrath and Walter A. Staraberg, as partners, doing business as William Scharrath, importer and manufacturer of artificial flowers and feathers at 67 East Ninth Street, by Salmon Lumley & Co., $11,789; L. Erstein & Brother, $94, and the E. J. Muhling Company, incorporated, $49. Judge Holt appointed Archibald Douglas receiver, with a bond of $25,000. Attorneys for the creditors said that the liabilities are $52,500, of which $35,000 are unsecured and $17,500 secured. Assets consist of stock, which cost $40,000, and accounts, $3,000. A few days ago Mr. Scharrath placed the business in charge of Samuel H. Lummis, actuary of the Eastern Millinery Association.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHARLES J. G. DOHERTY, contractor, of 924 Beach Terrace, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $25,018 and no assets.

SCHWARTZ PLUMBING SUPPLY COMPANY, 145 Centre Street, schedules show liabilities of $14,472, and assets of $9,481.

GOTTLIEB & FEDERGREEN.—Judge Holt has appointed Taylor Moss receiver for Gottlieb & Federgreen, furniture, 2,001 Second Avenue, bond $1,000.

CREST MANUFACTURING COMPANY, ruchings, 548 Broadway, schedules show liabilities of $4,925 and assets of $4,135, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures $300; and accounts $2,835.

MARY BROOKE.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Mary Brooke, who did business as the Oxford Knitting Mills at 72 West 116th Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. Liabilities, $3,354.

SCHECHTER & ABRAMS, furniture dealers, 1,305 Third Avenue, schedules show liabilities of $21,304 and nominal assets of $21,500, consisting of accounts, $17,000; stock, $3,500; fixtures, $500, and two wagons, $500.

HARRIS SEGALOWITZ.—A petition has been filed against Harris Segalowitz, cloaks and suits, 58 West Fifteenth Street, by Amson Furtech, $0; Champion Silk Company, $750, and L. Erstein & Brother, $478. The assets are estimated at $2,000.

THERON CHEMICAL COMPANY.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition, filed on Nov. 4 by the Theron Chemical Company, manufacturer of cough medicine, 1 Madison Avenue, on a settlement with creditors. Large creditors take stock in the company, and small creditors are to be paid 100 cents on the dollar.

MEYER HONIGSTOCK of Honigstock & Densen, manufacturers of paper boxes, of 15 Elizabeth Street has filed a petition individually and to have the firm declared bankrupt. Mr. Densen refused to join in the petition. The liabilities are to twenty-two creditors, but the amount is unknown. Assets, $482 cash.

LYNCH & LYNCH.—Elizabeth E. Lynch and Francis J. Lynch, who compose the firm of Lynch & Lynch, glassware and crockery, 302 Willis Avenue, have filed a petition with liabilities of $2,305, and assets of $1,800, consisting of stock, $1,500, and fixtures, $300. Judge Holt appointed Henry W. Sykes receiver.

PROGRESS FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Progress Fur Manufacturing Company, 61 East Eleventh Street, by Katzman & Katz, $500; Bernhard Rosefeld, $200, and Ehrich & Bergman, $169. Liabilities, $3,000; assets, $1,500. Judge Holt appointed Frank J. Waldeyer receiver.

LOUIS DRUCKER.—A petition has been filed against Louis Drucker, dry goods, 188 Clinton Street, by Harry Itkowitz, $185; Minnie Tobias, $60, and Philip Levin, $252. The liabilities are said to be $12,000 to fifty creditors and the assets $5,000. Judge Holt appointed William F. Carell receiver, and authorized him to continue business ten days.

SCHWACH & POTOSKY.—A petition has been filed against Charles K. Schwach and Alfred Potosky, who compose the firm of Schwach & Potosky, manufacturers of ladies' cloaks, at 32 West Twenty-seventh Street, by Cohen, Auerbach & Co., $500; William Skinner & Co., $500, and J. Bolles & Co., $500.

The liabilities are $30,000, and the assets $12,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JOSEPH N. EVERITT, promoter of mining companies, of 44 West Forty-fifth Street; liabilities $30,490.

ALONSO DUMONT & CO., importers, 25 Beaver Street and Havana; liabilities $52,969.

ISIDOR FRANK of Auerbach & Frank, wholesale silks, 640 Broadway; liabilities $5,946.

JACOB GOLD, maker of dresses, 47 East Nineteenth Street; liabilities $2,268.

HENRY HOFFMAN, upholstery, 766 Madison Avenue; liabilities $7,094.

CHARLES LEFCOWITZ, furs, 63 East Twelfth Street; liabilities $2,937.

ALEX LUSTIG, manufacturer of neckwear, 650 Broadway; liabilities $8,218.

E. GEORGE SCHEER, 288 Riverside Drive; liabilities $2,875.

SOL SMITH, feathers, 640 Broadway; liabilities $1,534.

ANTON DAVIDIS, saloon, 120 Lenox Avenue; liabilities $7,613.

GEORGE E. DE GROAT, hotel keeper, Fleischmont; liabilities $6,235.

IGNATZ ENGEL, waiter, 1,765 Bathgate Avenue; liabilities $774.

SIDNEY P. OWENS, salesman, 57 West Sixteenth Street; liabilities $5,393.

WILLIAM PERCEVAL, 269 West Seventy-third Street; liabilities $3,838.

JOHN N. SCHNEIDER, renting autos, 112 East Seventy-fifth Street; liabilities $1,280.

LOUIS V. SINSABAUGH, carpenter, Middletown; liabilities $18,374.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Charles W., et al., executors—City of N. Y., $156.
Same—Same, $154.
Baldwin, James D. R., administrator—City of N. Y., $1,607.
Becker, Ulrich W., et al., executors—City of N. Y., $154.
Same—Same, $156.
Balnka, Edmund, administrator—City of N. Y., $145.
Billing, Charles A.—G. Baldo, $222.
Brasse, Marie—I. W. Gruenberg, $187.
Baum, Samuel G.—A. Adler, $614.
Boondas, Photios, et al.—W. Isenbergh et al., $275.
Crimi, Giacomo, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Carey, Edward—M. Gartzick, $172.
Donohue, James, executor—City of N. Y., $382.
Dilworth, Lawrence—A. S. Witherbee et al., $295.
Early, Wesley, et al.—A. T. Johnston, costs, $106.
Eaton, Edward, Jr., et al.—M. Kiefer et al., $125.
Fitzgerald, Thomas W.—City of N. Y., $811.
Feldman, Joseph—G. T. Gately, $320.
Fuhrman, Charles, et al.—George Ringler & Co., $280.
Fenhaver, Frank E., (not summoned,) et al.—W. Kiefer et al., $125.
Frankel, Abraham—Mahnken Building Material Co., $1,773.
Goldberg, Morris—Eastern Woodworking Co., $214.
Grossman, Isaac, et al.—Fullerton Electric Co., $437.
Goldberg, Morris, et al.—Metropolis Lumber Co., $171.
Hale, William H.—John Layton & Co., $295.
Huhn, Albert, et al.—George Ringler & Co., $280.
Huss, Eugene H.—G. F. Sommer, $118.
Hellerman, Moses, et al.—M. Heller, $282.
Jenny, Joseph and Francis X.—W. S. Devery, $2,714.
Jimenez, Carlos A., et al.—J. Sansome et al., $522.
Koenig, Louis—Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., $1,589.
Kelly, Michael, et al.—City of N. Y., $278.
Klepfer, John—Swift & Co., $111.
Kaempf, Albert C.—I. Kaempf et al., $456.
Lerch, Samuel, adm., et al.—City of N. Y., $277.
Logan, George A.—C. F. Kehoe, $117.
Levin, Louis, et al.—E. H. Wilson, $3,723.
Levin, Morris, et al.—A. Caspar, $4,023.
McKenzie, Henry S. D.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $128.
Meehan, Gracie—Lebolt & Co., $268.
Moroney, John F.—D. M. Sause, $219.
Maloney, Michael—R. Hurry, costs, $110.
Milbury, Edw. G.—City of New York, $468.
McCormick, William D.—W. Braunworth, $114.
Marino, Antonio—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $497.
Meyer, Abraham L.—Gerhard Mennen Chemical Co., $120.
Margolius, Harry A. and Isidor—A. J. Bates & Co., $893.
Masel, Pauley, et al.—M. Heller, $282.
Mitzner, Israel, et al.—Metropolis Lumber Co., $171.
Nolan, Robert A.—Richardson & Boynton Co., $390.
Same—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co., $352.
Neckles, Theodore, et al.—W. Isenberg, $276.
Ohelof, Erhard, or Edward—City of New York, $238.
Pierce, Alvin E.—A. S. Radcloff & Son, $121.
Ohlson, Hattie J.—Ridgehill Terrace Co., $111.
Prince, John J.—J. Burchell, $282.
Polycranos, George—G. Demetrope, $485.
Pedro, Juan B. Jr.—Clusella, et al., $276.
Richardson, Elizabeth C., Administratrix—City of New York, $382.
Rosenfeld, Monroe & Ray—M. Belan, $150.
Silverstein, Isidor—S. J. Bloomingdale, et al., $319.
Silverman, Louis, et al.—E. H. Wilson, $3,738.
Satow, Thomas—S. Tamenaka, et al., $781.
Stemm, Ralph A.—H. Mandel, $321.
Spinella, Francesco, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Stephens, Johns W., et al.—A. T. Johnston, costs, $108.
Schade, John—J. H. Nash, $1,148.
Simon, Moses—H. C. Seldenberg, $316.
Saltz, Morris, et al.—Improved Property Holding Co. of New York, $178.
Slanger, Leo, et al.—Same, $178.
Trumbland, John—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $113.
Tovar, Ramon A., and Rosa A., et al.—J. Sansome, $525.
Taylor, Christoline J.—N. H. Heft, costs, $106.
Von Barson, Diedrich—M. L. Lambert, $2,140.
Woodruff, C. Curtis—City of New York, $314.
Woernerm, Charles—Crandall-Petter Co., $236.
Walker, J. Brandt—H. W. Shoemaker et al., $13,755.
Wollins, Lee L.—H. R. Beenard, $248.
Wolfsheimer, Nathan—J. Israelson, $157.
Weingarten, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—Fullerton Electric Co., $437.
Wortage, Charles—Swift & Co., $150.
Zinkeisen, Max—H. E. Creiger costs, $120.
Daugherty & Co.—City of New York, $1,277.
Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Co. —People, &c., costs, $1,127.
Terry Engine Co.—Peter A. Frasse & Co., $153.
Baumes & Schechter Co.—Improved Property Holding Co. of New York, $187.
Hill-Hupfel Engineering Co.—Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co., $282.
Prusin Building Co. et al.—Eastern Woodworking Co., $214.
Carter Garage Co.—Western Electric Co., $154.
Peto Realty Co. et al.—Fullerton Electric Co., $437.
Pruzin Building Co. et al.—Metropolis Lumber Co., $171.
New York Advancement Co.—New York Telephone Co., $162.
Randolph Publishing Co.—Same, $118.
Sherman Securities Co.—Same, $140.
Uebelmesser, Charles E., Co.—Brewers' Journal, $162.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Bossert, Jacob W.—N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co., March 24, 1911, $183.
Gordon, John, and Charles H. Cannon—Edwards & Co., Inc., March 21, 1911, ... $570
Hone, Harold—Fox & Pier, Inc., Feb. 24, 1911, $552.
Joos, Alexander, Universal Coal Co. Louis Keller, and Fritz Joegel—A. P. Bigelow Co., April 5, 1911, $356.
Jansone, Salvatore—A. J. Usuanp, May 24, 1909, $234.
Kaidensky, Abraham and Ida—Dorsett Di Marrais Co., Dec. 15, 1910, $310.
Muenchenberg, Clara—Hamburg-American Line, March 28, 1911, $277.
Hausmann, Gershem—G. Marks et al., March 31, 1911, (vacated,) $148.
Rabinowitz, Barnett—J. K. Ellenbogen, March 3, 1911, $1,886.
Simons, Berry B.—P. Klahr, March 30, 1911, $161.
Woodbury, Elmer F.—Frank-Pape Silver Co., Feb. 4, 1911, $284.

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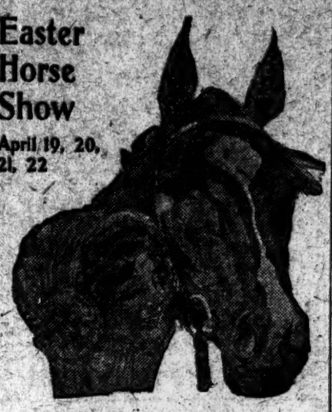

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Adriatic, April 19, 3:00 P. M. | Laurentic, April 22, 11:00 A. M.
St. Louis, April 22, 9:30 A. M. | Oceanic, April 26, 3:00 P. M.
Lapland, April 22, 10:00 A. M. | St. Paul, April 29, 9:30 A. M.
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American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Louis...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
St. Paul...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
New York...May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Philadel'a...May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

White Star Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*OLYMPIC (New)..... June 28; July 26
Adriatic...Apr. 19; May 17; June 12; July 12
Oceanic...Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
Majestic...May 10; June 7; July 5; Aug. 2
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Laurentic...Apr. 28.....
Arabic.....May 20; June 17; July 13
Cedric.....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Teutonic...May 3.....
Baltic.....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Celtic.....May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Lapland...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
Vaderland..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Finland....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

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To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Romanic...Apr. 29, 10 A. M | Canopic...May 26
Cretic.....May 10, noon | Romanic..June 10
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

EUROPE
INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR CO.
Cor. 5th Ave. and 30th St.
Headquarters for Travel de Luxe
Tickets for all Lines.
Lowest Rates to and in Europe.
ITINERARIES ARRANGED; RAILWAY TICKETS SOLD FOR ANY TRIP IN THE WORLD.
Booking offices of the foremost
EUROPEAN HOTELS
"OCEAN SAILINGS," "WORLD'S HIGHWAYS," EUROPEAN TIME TABLES sent free on application.

WARD LINE
Cuba-Mexico-Bahamas
New 10,000 ton steamers, New York to
Every Thursday and Saturday — Havana — One way $40 up. Round Trip $76 up
Every Thursday via Progreso — Vera Cruz — Connections for Mexico City, etc.
Sailings every Friday — Tampico — The home of the Tarpon.
Weekly sailings — Nassau — First cabin $25 and up.
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.
Tickets, Pier 15, E. R., 290 B'way, N. Y. 18

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
RIO DE JANEIRO
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL
BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES and ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th and 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
*LA VELOCE
ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Taormina..Apr. 19, a'n
†Oceania..Apr. 22, noon
†Ancona.....April 26 | †D. Genova..April 29
All large, new Twin Screw Steamers.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & COMPANY

Spring Tours to TEXAS
Visit the American Army Encampment, see San Antonio and its famous Alamo, Aransas Pass, Corpus Christi and other historical points. Enjoy the refreshing sea trip to Galveston. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. 11,000 ton ships.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.,
Pier 45, North River, or 290 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P.M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $20 and Up
Inclusive Tours at Moderate Rates
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.,
22 State St., N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
To Boston by way of Long Island Sound—
You enjoy a comfortable night's rest at sea.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston....$3
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY THE
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World.
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
Magnificent steamers C. W. Morse or Adirondack at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted.)
Observation and Palm Room a feature.
CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
New Steel Steamers Trojan or Rensselaer at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted.) Steamers stop at Albany in both directions.
FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.
Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10-day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets and rooms secured at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater New York. Tel. 9400 Spring.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston.
New Steamer BENJ. B. ODELL Now in Commission.
Leaves Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., at 4 P. M. Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Steamer ROMER leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
NEWBURGH LINE week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

COMMENCING APRIL 19TH.
$1 Manhattan Line to Albany
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. Good 10 Days.
Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers lve. E. 27th St. & Kingston St. 5:30 P. M. daily. Phone 3129 Harlem.

CATSKILL Evening Lines (Steamers from pier 41, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson. Connecting at Saugerties for Esopus, Rondout, Kingston Point, Saugerties Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Catskill Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Rondout Tues., Thurs. & Sat.—Kingston Point Tues., Thurs. & Sat.—Saugerties Mon., Wed. & Fri.)

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD
Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 18 to August 16.
Independent Around-the-World Trips.
London-Paris-Bremen
Express Sailings Tuesdays.
Ss. Kaiser Wilhelm II. Sails April 18, 10 A. M.
Ss. Kaiser Wm. der Grosse Sails April 25, 10 A. M.
Ss. Kronprinzessin Cecilie Sails May 2, 10 A. M.
Ss. George Washington (New) Sails Thurs., May 4, 10 A. M.
THURSDAYS.
Bremen.....April 20
*Rhein.....April 27 | 10 A. M.
*Breslau.....May 11
*Bremen direct.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
Sailings Saturdays, 11 A. M.
Ss. KOENIG ALBERT
Sails April 29.
†K. Luise...May 6 | †Fried'h d. Gr. May 20
Berlin (new). May 13 | P. Irene.....May 27
†Omits Algiers.
Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East. Wireless & Submarine Signals.
Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One-Class Cabin Twin-Screw steamer Sailing Every Wednesday.
Travelers Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships

Effective Opportunities.

¶ This page possesses the quality of enabling competent employes to reach the reliable employer at once.

¶ This is accomplished by using the new "Effective Want Advertisement." There are other ways, of course, but none that can equal this in speed, directness, and that confidence that Times readers rightly have in the honesty of its advertisers.

¶ "Effective" advertisements of fifty words cost only one dollar. Any advertising agency will aid in writing and attend to placing "Effective" advertisements in The Times; or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, April 15, at Metropolitan Opera House, Broadway, between 38th and 40th Sts., or in cab before Opera House, black leather opera glass, aluminium trimmings; liberal reward if returned to H. W. S., 500 Madison Av.

LOST—Wednesday evening, between 70th St. and Metropolitan Opera House or Knickerbocker Hotel, diamond and pearl bar pin, mounted on black velvet; suitable reward. 1 West 70th St.

LOST—A diamond star brooch, Easter morning, from 150 Schermerhorn St. to Holy Trinity, corner Montague and Clinton Sts.; generous reward. Return to 150 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, plain; attached to ribbon fob; pin "Loch Sheldrake;" between 55th St., 6th Av., and Broadway and Park Place; finder rewarded. 118 West 57th St.

LOST—Seventh Regiment veteran badge pin, inscribed "Edmund B. Horton, Jr." Finder will be rewarded on returning it to E. B. Horton, 100 William St., New York.

LOST—Saturday night, April 1, gold bracelet string pearls in centre; $10 reward; Hippodrome, Subway to West 189th St., Shashow. Phone 1046 Rector.

LOST—Pearl cross, in or near Grand Central Station, April 15. Liberal reward on return to Richard Hooker, The Republican, Springfield, Mass.

LOST—Eyeglasses in case marked Prentice, on 5th Av. stage, 11:30 A. M.; reward. Fitz Maurice, 571 West 161st St. Telephone.

LOST—In Subway, between 42d and 33d Sts., a small black purse with a sum of money, reward for return of same. K 2 Times.

LOST—Brown fur neck piece, West End Theatre, Sunday night; reward. Lundein, 527 West 124th.

LOST—Handsome reward for return of gold watch lost in Beaver St., April 17; no questions. 609, 82 Beaver St.

LOST—Sunday, April 16, crescent shaped diamond pin, gold setting; liberal reward for return, 3 Park Av.

LOST—Umbrella, 72d St. Subway, Sunday afternoon; gentleman who received it kindly write Owner, care L Co., Room 74, 99 John St.

LOST—Silver screw top purse; reward; keepsake. M. K., 400 West End Av.

REWARD will be paid for return of two rings left on ladies' wash room, Lafayette or Brevoort Hotel, about 9 o'clock Sunday evening, April 16. Prince, 495 West End Av.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, April 15 and 16.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV.: Pocketbook, cane, umbrella, photo, keyring, hat, shoe, napkin, jumper, demijohn, hammer, jacket. THIRD AV.: Basket, nine umbrellas, watch, pins, satchel, pawn ticket, purse, card, case, glove, pair gloves, papers, postals, insurance papers, photo, keys, shoes, rubbers, collars, vest, skirt, apron, napkins, acid, medicine. SIXTH AV.: Eight umbrellas, eyeglasses, candy, purse, gloves, one odd glove, collar, &c., books, shirts, papers, rubbers, shoes, case, dust, chicken, bread, silver dust, keys, paint, belt. NINTH AV.: Umbrella, purse, book, thread, socks, pump, case, varnish. SUBWAY: Waist, five umbrellas, cigars, necklace, pin, purse, sweater, pin cushion, collars, shirt, ties, bag, mantle, shade, photos, pictures, books, case, hats, keys, auto supplies, box knife, &c., muzzle rifle, strap, whisky.

FOUND, April 13 and 14.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AV.: Books, photo, belt, covers, dress, whiting. THIRD AV.: Five umbrellas, money, railroad ticket, eyeglasses, purse, stovepipe, books, newspapers, pictures, papers, gloves, key, cap, shoes, underwear, coat, trousers, shirt, ties, apron, collars, waist, pills, &c., nails, &c. SIXTH AV.: Shirts, &c., thirteen umbrellas, pocketbook, purses, pin, ring, eyeglasses, books, odd gloves, pair gloves, papers, letter, mail matter, music, muff, bag, duck, &c., underwear, pads, collar, socks, ties, envelope, papers, case papers, cap, shoes, coffee, whisky, key, check, comb, can goods. NINTH AV.: Collars, umbrella, medal, cane, purse, gloves, pants, hose, waist, vest, envelope papers, wrench. SUBWAY: Ten umbrellas, cane, pin, charm, ring, satchels, handbag, mailbag, purses, pocketbook, book, spectacles, music, lithographs, drawings, blue prints, signs, papers, photo, cards, gloves, odd gloves, pair gloves, photos, keys, case, plaster, moving picture tickets, cap, shoes, cord, underwear, waste and nails, samples, trousers, overalls, clothes, muff, mineral water, wood, drill press, coffee grinder, mirror, films.

FOUND, April 14—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply 167 Montague St., Brooklyn. Surface and Elevated: Skirt, pocketbook, hatpins, photos, overalls, books, pin, overalls and tools, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, April 16.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. HUDSON TUBES. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Coat, two umbrellas, two packages.

FOUND, April 17—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Can. Long Island Waiting Room—Pin umbrella. Pennsylvania Train—Umbrella. Waiting Room—Cane. Pennsylvania Train—Book, ice bag, station coat, Long Island Train, Pullman, on 15th—Two umbrellas, purse, shirt, corset, shaving brush, gaiters, rubbers, parasol, watch, breastpin, vest, eyeglasses and case, five pairs of rubbers, two pajama suits. On 16th—Whisk broom, shoes, veil, toilet roll, pajama pants, side comb, cane, umbrella.

FOUND, April 17—JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: April 15—Roll of paper, two packages, four umbrellas, pair of gloves. Liberty St. Ferry—Bottle of medicine, pair of shoes. April 16, Liberty St. Station—Telescope.

FOUND, April 17—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Gold pencil, two umbrellas, two canes, package.

FOUND, April 17—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages, one umbrella.

FOUND, April 17—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, three umbrellas, one cane.

FOUND, April 17—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: April 16—On Trains—Package, two grips, lady's umbrella, bundle, three umbrellas, dress suit case. Desbrosses St. Boat—Purse.

FOUND, April 17—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two umbrellas, woolen robe, package of mouse traps, lamp shade.

Pianos and Organs

$5c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Steinway Grand Piano in fine condition, $275. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

$90—Beautiful Bradbury Upright piano; $30 Mason & Hamlin organ, $2 monthly until paid. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

A—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Kimball Upright piano, in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

$90—Billings Upright piano. Great bargain. 35 West 14th St.

Player piano, standard make, 88 notes, bench, music roll, very cheap. 318 West 45th St.

Business Opportunities

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

$10,000 INVESTMENT

secured by mortgages on New York City real estate, an equal amount of 7 per cent. preferred stock in corporation erecting two five-story apartment houses; salary to an active man. Builder, D 249 Times Downtown.

A man of 20 years' business experience as a traveling salesman wishes to invest ten thousand dollars in a legitimate conservative business in which his personal services can be employed; unmarried; best of references. Address J. L., Box 3 Times.

Young man with capital and wide business experience wishes to connect himself with a good, live, established concern; in answering give full details; otherwise will not consider; must bear investigation; no agents. J 169 Times.

Permanent, well paying position for man of ability, perseverance, and energy to take charge office, growing corporation; must furnish $5,000; money secured. Address E 213 Times Downtown.

Fast growing warehouse, jobbing business; staple; large department store and supply house trade; making money now; part interest to right man for active Manager. Address M 245 Times Downtown.

Manufacturer has permanent, well-paying position for compent, all-around, good, working machine operator who is able to invest conservatively $500 or more. D 265 Times Downtown.

Close corporation, showing profits in past business, having over $25,000 worth of orders on books, desires to meet party to finance them; principals only. D 269 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Party having $1,000 cash to manage office for manufacturer and broker; option to purchase 1-3 interest. D 267 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

80c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

POSITIVELY EARNED 15% LAST 2 YEARS.
Sworn Statement.
Have you received your share?
Absolute security of Principal.
6% GUARANTEED INTEREST.
One-quarter Participation in our
ENORMOUS PROFITS.
Let us prove the above to you.
Write, call, or 'phone Paul C. H. Holter, Tel. 4663 Murray Hill, 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

Going out of the manufacturing of men's rain coats, will close out coats in hand-made of double texture domestic and imported materials; price $6.50 to $12.50; cost at retail $10 to $22.50; sizes 34 to 42. Knickerbocker Raincoat Manufacturing Co., 4 West 16th St.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300 $1.20; 1,000 $1.50, 10,000 $8, delivered promptly; samples submitted; telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

Practical instructions given in how to fly aeroplane privately. Opportunity, 216 Times Downtown.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AMATEURS for Berkeley Theatre performance of "King Lear." Call Room 9, 21 West 44th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accurate, understanding stenography, well recommended; state experience and salary expected. D 264 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS FLOOR MESSENGERS. MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED. BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

COMPETENT general houseworker, family of four; only plain washing; references. Lustig, 37 West 93d.

GIRLS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require several well-recommended girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers; excellent opportunity to learn the dry goods business. Applications received at office of General Manager from 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

GIRL.—Stenographic work, by the Hoiophale Co., 36 West 39th St. See Mr. Marshall between 10 and 12 A. M. Tuesday morning.

HAIRDRESSER, five years' experience; fine salary. 207 East 14th St. Herblum.

JEWELRY.
R. H. MACY & CO. require several jewelry saleswomen; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply at office of General Manager.

LADIES!—Pleasant, steady home work. Masonic Hall, 46 West 24th St., Suite 814.

OPERATORS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced operators on women's lingerie waists; power machines. Apply at office of General Manager.

OPERATORS—SHIRTS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced operators on custom shirts; 61 W. Wheeler & Wilson power machines; permanent positions to desirable applicants. Apply at office of General Manager.

PUPILS, NURSES FOR HOSPITALS OF 50 BEDS; IMMEDIATE PAY; DIPLOMA AFTER 3 YEARS. PEOPLE'S HOSPITAL, 203 2D AV.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswomen for their women's and misses' suit department. Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESLADY, EXPERIENCED ON MILLINERY. SCHWARTZ'S, 635 8TH AVENUE, NEAR 43D ST.

YOUNG WOMEN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, FOR CLERICAL WORK. BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of education and good appearance are desired as salesmen for one of the highest class established residential developments in the city; best season is just opening and an agressive advertising campaign is planned; liberal commissions paid and personal assistance given; previous experience not necessary; splendid returns for hard workers. Call to-day, before 11 A. M., Mr. Green, 334 Fifth Av. Room 217.

AMATEURS for Berkeley Theatre performance of "King Lear." Call day or evening, Room 9, 21 West 44th St.

AMERICAN BOY to learn illustrating; must have taste for drawing and best of references. Address with full particulars, E 223 Times Downtown.

A SUCCESSFUL CAREER
Is open to business and professional men under the liberal contracts direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE providing continuous income for a series of years; expert instruction and proper assistance given beginners. Apply to HERMAN LEROY, Flatiron Building, third floor.

BROAD-GAUGED MAN to sell bonds; live leads furnished; men who make good will have golden future. Call mornings, 9-10, Mr. Holter, 840 Marbridge Building, Broadway, 34th St., city.

CLOCK REPAIRER.
R. H. MACY & CO. require the services of an experienced clock repairer. Apply at office of General Manager.

ELEVATOR RUNNER.—A strong, active young man experienced in running the Otis cable elevator; must come well recommended. Apply to Box 1,334, New York Post Office.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

PHARMACIST.
R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for a licensed drug clerk. Apply at office of General Manager.

PRESSMAN.—High-grade man wanted as foreman of medium-sized cylinder pressroom; must have a thorough knowledge of half-tone and book work; to one with executive ability a good position is offered; do not reply unless you can qualify to the foregoing requirements; state reference, experience, age, and salary in first letter or no notice will be taken. Address Union Pressman, Box E 220 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

SALESMEN.—A manufacturer of safety starting crank wants salesmen who own an automobile or motor boat; we will attach our Noklk Crank and allow you good commission to act as our representative; retail price $15; attachable to any motor car or boat; guaranteed for one year; we did not change the cranking method, but we did positively eliminate the "kick," in applying; state make of car or boat and what territory you desire to sell in. Good men will be given free large territories to appoint agents. References necessary. Noklk, 59 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; cloak and suit house making an exceptionally good, popular line of cloaks and suits, with a well-established trade throughout the Pacific Coast, desires representative for this territory; none but man with a first-class following need apply. Address Box J 170 Times.

SALESMAN, first-class, on muslin underwear, to sell retail trade, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio States; only one who is thoroughly familiar with the line and commanding trade will be considered. Apply Harris Muslin Underwear Co., 175 Wooster St.

SALESMEN having insurance or canvassing experience can make permanent connections with large corporation; salary $10 and commission; opportunity for those speaking foreign languages. Continental, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN capable of interviewing business men; strictly high-class proposition; for man of ability and integrity there is big money. Call at 1,779 Broadway, Suite 406.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Importers of high-grade papers want experienced salesman; give experience and references. K 249 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man as shipping clerk and office assistant at brick factory in Pennsylvania; must not use liquor and have good references. Address, stating wages expected, J 171 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN.—You can sell our stock; earned 30 per cent. past two years; large commissions; live leads. Call, mornings, Mr. Winans, 840 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

WANTED—Competent, reliable salesman for our lubri-motor oils. Cooke Bros., 40 Exchange Place.

SALESMAN, wagon auto bodies; must be practical; commission basis. Albert Bros., 11 Cannon St.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced only. National Rubber Coat Co., 45 East 12th St.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell stock of company controlling patent which will revolutionize one of our greatest industries; big seller; call for interview and practical demonstration. J. B. Almer & Co., Singer Bldg., New York.

WANTED—Two salesmen, over 25, of good education and address, for out of town work. Shumaq Co., 156 5th Av.

WE WANT AT ONCE two young men to complete our sale force in Eastern States; must be over 25, forceful, well educated, now unemployed, and capable of earning $40 per week; we prefer men without preconceived ideas of selling, who are ambitious enough to work hard for future advancement, and who will appreciate the opportunity of going into the field with the sales manager, who will make the first sales for them. Mr. Cloyes, Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

YOUR FRIENDS and acquaintances are worth money to you; agreeable and interesting work; call and learn how to make money easily; out-of-town people write. Mr. Winans, 840 Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

Help Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4527—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

MISS WILD'S
Employment Agency,
47 West 34th St.,
Will remove April 24
to 305 5th Av.
Telephone 8822-8823 Madison Square.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. Telephone 6370 Harlem.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant; anything in clerical line; quick, correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Thorough, 211 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT, responsible, capable young lady; educated; references. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced lady dressmaker wishes position; thoroughly acquainted in making and repairing stage and walking costumes to perfection and latest style; position with traveling company; is good packer and used to traveling. Advertiser, 1,047 Westchester Av.

INTELLIGENT, capable young woman stenographer anxiously desires a position in a publishing or newspaper office, with an opportunity for advancement to the literary staff. J 82 Times.

LADIES' and children's dresses reasonable; out, home preferred. Juliett, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

HOUSEWORK.—Mother boy 7; city or country. M. C. K., 333 West 29th St.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent secretary to author; literary work. Chartres, H 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—REFINED, INTELLIGENT, EXPERIENCED, CAREFUL STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, ONE WHO TAKES AN INTEREST IN HER WORK, WISHES POSITION; SALARY $16. ADDRESS CAPABLE, BOX E 219 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, thoroughly competent, seeks position with reliable house; would accept two to three months' temporary position; preferably permanent. Address Bogen, 80 7th St., city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. E 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dependable young woman, 10 years' experience, desires confidential stenographical or secretarial position of responsibility; highest references. Stenographer, 251 West 128th St.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. E 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. E 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Dependable, 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, all competent office help supplied without charge. Royal Typewriter Employment Department. Phone 794 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER, 24, three years' experience, high school graduate, possessing tact and ability, best of references, desires position. L. M., 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, competent; three years' experience general lines; moderate salary. Ambitious, 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young business woman, six years' experience, desires high-class position. Miss Mangus, 508 West 111th St.

STENOGRAPHER, superior education, five years' experience; ability equal to the best. V. F., 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office work, bright, ambitious, well grounded in profession; $7. Ambitious, 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. L. M., 200 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; very best references; $10. Miss D., 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical; &c. Miss R., 207 Times, Downtown.

YOUNG LADY will do typewriting, stenography, clerical work at home; moderate terms J 168 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A.—PRIVATE SECRETARY.
by refined, educated, practical, and competent young married man, at present employed; Protestant; able stenographer; experienced in secretarial work; do not want ordinary stenographer's position; qualifications and references on application. J 167 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, devises, and installs simplified systems, conducts investigations, and keeps books written up. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. Phone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—ACCOUNTANT seeks part time bookkeeping work; similar good attention to this as to auditing or systematizing; highest class references. Goldenberg, Room 705, 56 Liberty St. Telephone 6077 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,817, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit, loss, business statements. Geo. Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books kept part time, audited; systems installed; profit and loss, and business statements rendered; corporation and partnership accounts. D 255 Times.

ACCOUNTANT
will open, post, systematize, and audit books; terms moderate; personal service. Accountant, J 153 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, and systematizer desires to connect with progressive firm, wholesale or retail; best credentials. J 107 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, 35, wishes permanent position; can do all running repairs; best city, country references. Carlson, 405 West 48th St.

DETECTIVE, licensed, accepting day's pay; strictly confidential. Frederick Wagner, 1,243 Lexington Av., near 86th.

ELECTRICIAN.—Expert gas, steam engines, pumps, plumbing, overhauling everything; executive ability. Rath, 54 Times Downtown.

GARDENER.
Dutch young couple, no children, want position on gentleman's country place, (no farm,) man gardener and useful man, wife plain cooking or laundry; best references. K 1 Times.

JAPANESE, splendid cook, wants position; best references. E 206 Times Downtown.

A1 OFFICE MAN, accountant, correspondent, bookkeeper, and stenographer; unquestioned references, bond; young Southerner desires position where merit will win. J 126 Times.

SALESMAN.—Liquor; acquainted with and controlling trade in Long Island; open for engagement. Address Box 6, 1,515 3d Av., New York

SALESMAN.—Experienced young man desires to connect in any line. E 217 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Position as office man and buyer for engineering and contracting firm; 9 years with large New York firm; familiar with drawings, shop and field work and prices; excellent references; reasonable salary. D 239 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, has successfully practiced law for five years, has previous commercial experience, good reputation, broad acquaintance, desires to connect with reliable business house. D 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, long legal training, some road experience, desires position, salesman, correspondent, or otherwise; stenographer; best references. E 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good education, desires office position; A1 references. E 222 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th St. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

MISS CURRY'S AGENCY
For excellent Domestic Male and Female Help.
25 WEST 42D ST., 5TH FLOOR.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 83 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2503—Orchard.

SELECT colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. Telephone 6370—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS.

$23 AND UP PER WEEK FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ELECTRIC-LIGHTED SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM, PRIVATE TELEPHONE, AND DELICIOUSLY PREPARED HOTEL MEALS.

$12 PER WEEK AND UP FOR ROOM, PRIVATE BATH AND MEALS.

Special rates to families.

Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; one block from station; fireproof; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people? Positively nothing like it in New York at the price. Therefore, you have to take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street, or the centre of the theatre and shopping district at Broadway and 33rd Street; no crowded Subway; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone only 35 minutes from Broadway; thirty thousand former New Yorkers and their wives visit town daily and laugh at ignorance of you who refuse to investigate and imagine you simply must exist on crowded Manhattan.

OTHER BARGAINS AND SPECIAL RATES IN NEW YORK CITY AMERICAN-PLAN HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES. THESE PLACES DO NOT ADVERTISE. YOU SAVE TIME AND MONEY. COSTS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

WRITE OR CALL ON MR. VINCENT K. GARLAND, ROOM 1,814, NO. 305 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-FIRST STREET, FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. DON'T PROCRASTINATE. ACT, GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY TO-DAY!!

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths, house, table strictly first-class references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; references.

58TH, 336 WEST.—Well-furnished, comfortable rooms, large, small; excellent meals; conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, very large private bath; electricity; dressing room; select house and location; attentive service; also smaller room.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Nicely furnished, warm room; parlor dining; excellent table; references; telephone.

72D, 131 WEST.—Second floor front; private bath; southern exposure; single room; table boarders.

72D ST., 210 WEST.—ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, WITHIN 50 FEET OF SUBWAY STAGE; ALL SURFACE CARS; TABLE BOARDERS.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; smaller room, with bath; superior cuisine.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH, 131 W. 10th year; Rooms and Board; excellent table; references.

Boarders Wanted

75c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large rooms, also single rooms, with board; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients accommodated.

79TH, 132 WEST.
THE BONHEUR.
New furniture, carpet, and decorations; rooms en suite, singly; private baths; 'phone every room.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Newly decorated, delightful double, single rooms for Summer; conveniences; near Park; table guests; references.

85TH ST., 330 WEST, near Riverside.—Home for one, small private family; refined atmosphere; elevator; sunlit apartment; $12; references. Gardner; elevator attendance.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large room; handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

90TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room, connecting bath; telephone; terms moderate; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Rooms, handsomely furnished; delightful location, block from Riverside; excellent table; refinement.

121ST ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large room; every convenience; excellent board; telephone.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, bright front room, newly furnished; conveniences; excellent table board. Kerker.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large front room; cool, homelike; private American family; good table; gentlemen.

142D ST., 637 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, bath; private house; telephone; exceptional table; reasonable.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

169TH ST., 600 WEST, Washington Heights.—Can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room, two closets; Subway station, Field.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 WEST 44TH ST.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

AMERICAN private family offers two refined gentlemen suite or single room; opportunity to learn English. Subway, elevated; telephone. Bonvivant, E 145 Times.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

THE MARTIN.
227 West 45th.—Seven houses with good leases; permanent or transient guests; large and small rooms; hotel service and accommodation. Telephone 1866 Bryant.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, sunny room, nicely furnished; telephone; reasonable.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; every accommodation; southern exposure; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

29TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable, well-kept rooms; reasonable; references; board optional.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board, optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Second floor; other rooms; excellent board; parlor dining; reduced rates.

MADISON AV., 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 1, Corner Clark.—Exceptionally fine single and double rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge; don't fail to investigate.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Country Board

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

EDGEHILL INN, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Country surroundings combined with city conveniences; high-class board for limited number; sanitary conditions and service of the best; tennis courts; billiard room; no bar. For terms address Mary E. Huntington.

BATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I. Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

Country Board Wanted

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

COUPLE, with child, wants room and board with private family for Summer; Far Rockaway or vicinity. Box 45, 2,121 3d Av.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

97TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, first floor, private bath; smaller room, running water, telephone.

19TH ST., 338 WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; good light, air, view; $3. Bilodeau.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms adjoining bath; all conveniences; references required.

36TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Very attractive single rooms; moderate rental; also large studio and basement.

42D ST., 242 WEST, near Broadway—Elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; all conveniences. Raith.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; clean, comfortable; tiled bath; refined people; references. Hughes.

45TH ST., 249 WEST, Near Hotel Astor.—Furnished rooms; also parlor, suitable doctor; reasonable. Telephone 7822—Bryant.

45TH ST., 25 WEST.—Large room; private bath; breakfast optional.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.
Large room, private bath; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large hall room; closets, bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen exclusively.

52D ST., 43 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Newly furnished house; large and small rooms, each with private bath; Oriental rugs, brass beds, hair mattresses, electricity; American basement suite, with private bath; parlor floor, four rooms and private bath, arranged for physician or dentist.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with or without bath; furnished or unfurnished; reference.

60TH ST., 154 EAST.—Large, newly furnished, airy rooms; all conveniences; near "L" station.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—Elegant furnished front and back parlor; running water, piano, telephone; near Broadway; also sunny room with kitchenette; $6, $8.

69TH ST., 102 WE

POSTAL BEGINS WAR ON BELL SYSTEM

Paralleling the Lines of the Opposition in Louisiana, Texas, and the Southwest.

CANCELS WORKING CONTRACT

Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. of Texas, an Independent Line, Fell Under Bell System Control.

Work on a new telegraph line in Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri for the Postal Telegraph Company has begun to meet competition of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which controls the telegraph lines in Texas and the Southwest, through which the Postal had an outlet by contract arrangement. This contract was for fifty years, and had decades to run under existing conditions, but the Postal has decided to establish its own system in Texas, paralleling the opposition lines. The Texas company is known as the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company of Texas, which was independent, though working in conjunction with the Western Union, prior to the absorption of the Western Union by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, otherwise known as the Bell system. While the Western Union was an independent company, the Postal worked in harmony with it and the Western Union under its contract for Texas and Southwestern business.

News from Texas yesterday told of agents of the Mackay Companies being in the territory of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company of Texas for several weeks obtaining rights of way and arranging other details for the establishment of an extensive telegraph system in opposition to the Texas company.

Cable and wire shipments had arrived and been distributed over several hundred miles of right of way. In every city and town in the State where the Postal Telegraph Cable Company of Texas has an office the Mackay Companies had leased office room. Right of way for the pole lines had been obtained from railroads, and applications for franchises for the use of streets for the wires and underground conduits were pending in several cities.

The establishment of a Mackay Companies line independent of the Bell system's controlled company will extend throughout all of the Southwest territory.

It was said at the office of the Mackay Companies yesterday that notice had been served on the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company of Texas in February notifying them of the abrogation of the fifty-year contract. This contract contained this clause:

"In the event that the Texas company and the Western Union Telegraph Company property shall hereafter come under the same control, directly or indirectly, this contract may be terminated forthwith by the Postal Company."

An official of the Mackay Companies said that there was no doubt of the control of the Texas company by the Bell interests, and that it was for this reason that an independent line was being built.

In the absence of President Vail in Europe, nothing could be learned at the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company yesterday of the Bell system's interest in the Texas company.

Meanwhile the Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Bell operating company in the territory into which the Mackay Companies is building, is negotiating for the merger of all the larger independent telephone companies of the State. The pending transaction involves the long-distance lines between North Texas points and Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Beaumont, and other points in South and Southwest Texas. It is stated that if this deal is consummated the telephone system will be greatly extended and the service improved.

UP-STATE DEAL FAILS.

Bell Interests Withdraw Offer to Take Rochester, Syracuse and Utica Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 17.—The proposed plans to merge the independent telephone companies in Syracuse, Rochester, and Utica with the Bell interests have collapsed. Announcement that the deal has failed was made by Bell Telephone officials in this city to-day.

Since the announcement of the failure of the merger plans there has been considerable speculation here as to whether the consolidation might not eventually be brought about, but officers of the Bell Company, like Mr. Stevens, discourage any such prospect.

It was the intention of the Bell interests, if they gained control of the independent line in Syracuse, to place all the wires on its own poles and to combine the plants.

HARRISON MAYOR OF CHICAGO

Takes Office Without Ceremony and Makes Several Appointments.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—Carter H. Harrison took the oath of office to-night and became Mayor of Chicago for the fifth time. He was inducted into office without much ceremony, and, except that the Council Chamber in the new City Hall was crowded with friends, the meeting resembled an ordinary session of the Council.

Fourteen new Aldermen, thirteen of them Democrats, also took the oath of office, making the new Council 42 Democrats and 28 Republicans.

Mayor Harrison avoided an effort to make him head a parade through the downtown streets, and went alone from his home to the City Hall, entering a side door some time before the parade, headed by several bands, reached the main entrance.

Mayor Harrison announced several appointments, but said he was not ready to name a successor to Chief of Police L. T. Steward, who retired to-day. The following appointments were made: Controller—John E. Traeger; Commissioner of Public Works—L. E. McCann; Corporation Counsel—William H. Sexton; City Attorney—N. L. Piotrowski.

NEW THEATRE IN A SUIT.

Company and Winthrop Ames Involved in Action Not Yet Disclosed in Detail.

J. Hampden Dougherty, a lawyer, took out an order yesterday in the Supreme Court to show cause, returnable on Thursday, against The New Theatre and Winthrop Ames. He took the papers in the case away with him and declined to disclose his purposes in advance of the argument. Mr. Ames was reported to be out of the city and not expected to return until Thursday. Nothing could be learned as to the nature of the suit.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Winthrop Ames says he knows nothing of the suit. He received a telegram to-night informing him of the action and will leave for New York early to-morrow morning to find out what it is about. Mr. Ames says the suit probably has to do with an actor connected with The New Theatre Company, and is to keep Mr. Ames from cutting the actor off the payroll of The New Theatre Company. Mr. Ames has not been served with any papers.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—57 E. 100th St.; H. Cheinhaum	$15
1:35—Pier 33, North River; Tarrytown Steamship Company	$100
1:45—207 E. 71st St.; Louis Wallman	$225
2:20—753 E. 180th St.; Patrick Masucci	$200
3:20—68 Rivington St.; Astron & Uhrman	$5
4:15—85 E. 4th St.; Max Brosner	Slight
7:15—207th St. and 10th Ave.; Union Railway Company	None
8:45—2,402 2d Av.; Herman Finch	Trifling
11:55—80 and 82 Bayard St.; A. Starbora	Slight
P. M.	
12:40—139 Bowery; Abraham Aulita	$5
1:00—2 Carmine St.; John Sontag	Trifling
1:15—679 1st Av.; Carrie Semmar	$600
1:30—700 11th Av.; Ettinger Chemical Co.	$50
1:45—730 E. 242d St.; unknown	Trifling
4:00—25 E. 3d St.; Louis Brodsky	None
5:10—63 W. 128th St.; James Canber	Trifling
6:10—271½ Morton St.; Met. St. Ry. Co.	$10
8:15—19 Crosby St.; Washington Leather Goods Mfg. Co.	$500
8:20—301 6th Av.; Morris Rogers	Trifling
9:55—424 E. 3d St.; Louis Friedman	$5
7:15—1,711 Park Av.; unknown	None
7:50—Front of 1,643 3d Av.; Interborough	Trifling
7:30—[illegible] St.; unknown	Trifling
6:37—[illegible] Av.; Abraham Mosier	Trifling
9:15—[illegible] St.; Y. Sussman	Trifling

DEFENDS CATHOLIC ASYLUMS

But for Them Orphan Mortality Would Be Great, Judge Mayo Says.

Judge John B. Mayo of Special Sessions and Dudley Field Malone, Assistant Corporation Counsel, were among the speakers at the annual convention of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine at Cathedral College Hall, Fifty-first Street and Madison Avenue, last night.

The purpose of the confraternity is to encourage interest in Sunday school teaching among the Catholic laity. Judge Mayo quoted statistics concerning the city's neglected and dependent children, and said that if the secular authorities forced the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums to close their doors to the city orphans, the deaths of these orphans, in regular city institutions, "would appal the civilized world."

Judge Mayo began his defense of the action of the Roman Catholic Church in resisting the attempt of Controller Prendergast to "supervise" such of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums as have city orphans committed to them, by saying that 12,911 children in this city became public charges last year.

"It costs the city $2.25 a week to maintain each dependent child, and $2.50 a week to maintain each delinquent child," said Judge Mayo. "The care of these dependent, delinquent, or neglected children costs the city $1,700,000 every year. Twenty-two per cent. of the city's neglected children are of Italian parentage, and 21 per cent. are of Russian parentage. In over 50 per cent. of the cases intemperance is the reason of neglect.

"Moral and religious training is essential in the education of children, and the children don't get enough of it in the public schools. This is where the Roman Catholic institutions are so valuable to the city in the care of its neglected and dependent children. It would be an unfortunate day for the city if the Roman Catholic orphan asylums were to close their doors to the city orphans. The city did not pay anything of the original cost of creating the Roman Catholic asylums. The city now pays only for the bare maintenance of its orphans in these institutions. No worse calamity could befall these helpless orphans than if, through the unnecessary intrusion of the secular authorities, the Roman Catholic asylums should be forced to close their doors to the city orphans."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Malone said in the course of his speech:

"The Catholic Church is the only organization in this country which is successfully combating Socialism. The other churches are not doing anything against it. A distinguished English clergyman came to this country some time ago. Even before he took out his first citizen papers he began telling us how we should do things. We were greatly impressed by him at first. But we found him out recently. What he really wanted was merely a larger church and greater opportunities. He wasn't concerned with the saving of souls, but merely with the acquisition of a larger tabernacle to preach in. Truly it can be said of that clergyman, 'He is gone; and no man misses him.' And my closing words to you are, 'See that you do your work so well that, when you go, you will be missed.'"

Archbishop Farley presided at the meeting. The Rev. John H. O'Rourke and former Judge George F. Roesch also spoke.

SAILORS COMPLAIN OF ABUSE.

Accuse Officers of Assaulting Them and Putting Them in Irons.

Seven British seamen, who were landed in this port Saturday, complained yesterday to the National Sailors and Firemens' Union of Great Britain and Ireland, with offices at 3 State Street, of their treatment on the freight steamship Armenia, which was chartered by the Munson Line. Charles M. Dimm, a Director of the Munson Line, said last night at his home in Brooklyn that the Munson Line had nothing to do with the crew of the vessel because it was a "time chartered" boat, and that he knew nothing of any complaint.

Capt. J. H. Mack of the United States Merchant Service took a great interest in the seven men and said that he would use all his energy to get an investigation of their complaint which will come before a special board of inquiry at the Barge Office to-day. He said that the British Consulate had given the men no satisfaction when they applied for relief. The Consulate was closed when a TIMES reporter called to get the Consul's side of the matter.

The seven seamen, who hail from Sierra Leone, are Joseph Smith, J. Johnson, Thomas Cloe, Thomas Engelhard, Allan Munday, and Frank Boyd. They arrived at Liverpool about three and a half months ago on a British tramp steamer on which they had shipped as firemen, they told Capt. Mack. They then went to Cardiff, Wales, and shipped on the Armenia, Capt. Sagua, which is under charter to the Munson Line, three months ago.

The sailors complain that they were assaulted by the officers of the ship. They protested and refused to work, for which they were put in jail for fifteen days in Matanzas, Cuba. They also complain of having been put in irons for two days on the trip back to New York.

BEGIN ASBURY MURDER TRIAL

Nine Heidemann Jurors Believe Him Guilty, but Are Open to Conviction.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEHOLD, N. J., April 17.—The trial of Frank E. Heidemann, a young German nurseryman, for the murder of 10-year-old Marie Smith in Asbury Park last November, was begun in the Supreme Court here to-day before Justice Voorhees. It took an hour and 35 minutes to impanel the jury, which is to try Heidemann. Forty-seven talesmen were examined and all but three of those accepted were farmers.

Nine of the twelve said they believed Heidemann was guilty, but were open to conviction to the contrary. Heidemann's attorneys said they expected to keep from the jury the confession which Heidemann is alleged to have made. This confession, the prosecution alleges, was obtained from Heidemann by a detective who traveled about the country with Heidemann after his first arrest in connection with the murder.

Prosecutor Applegate, in opening, told of the murder and of the two arrests of Heidemann. He told how the crime had been traced to him and of the confession which it is alleged he made. Heidemann's lawyers would not reveal how they expected to combat this alleged confession.

There were a few witnesses called and in the afternoon the trial was adjourned until to-morrow. Those who took the stand told simply of the finding of the body, and of the examinations by physicians.

CHARGE GIRL'S DEATH TO FACTORY OWNERS

Coroner's Jury Name Triangle Waist Co. Partners, Already Indicted for Fire Disaster.

LOOPHOLE FOR OFFICIALS

Diffusion of Authority Under the Law Criticised—Jury Recommends Many Changes.

The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the Asch Building fire for more than a week, with a view of fixing the responsibility for the disaster which cost 146 lives, returned a verdict yesterday, based on the case of Mary Herman, who was seen during the fire rushing toward the Washington Place doors on the ninth floor. It found that Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, doing business under the firm name of the Triangle Waist Company, were responsible for the girl's death "because of culpable and criminal negligence in failing to observe the required legal precaution of leaving the Washington Place door unlocked."

The jury added that the State laws and local ordinances were so mixed up and resulted in such a complete diffusion of authority that it would be an injustice to pick out any single State or city official as a proper person to recommend for indictment. This decision was reached only after a discussion lasting from 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning until 6 o'clock in the evening. The jury met to draw up its findings, after concluding the taking of testimony last Thursday, the intervening time having been spent in looking into the Building Code and the various statutes having to do with fire protection.

"It seems to me," said Coroner Feinberg, after he had dismissed the jury, "that the laws of this State and the city Building Code could not have been more perfectly drawn if they had been made to order especially for the purpose of giving every single official the right and duty of passing responsibility along to some one else. The system made men its victims if they were aggressive and intelligent, since they had no power to enforce demands after deciding what a situation called for.

"It was a condition of affairs in which no one individual could successfully buck the system. For that reason we felt it would have been unjust to let the blame fall on one among those the system affected, and instead chose to attack the system in such manner as will, we hope, prevent effectually the shifting of blame for any other such disaster. I hope these recommendations will not be shunted over, as many other recommendations have been in the past."

The report and recommendations of the jury are:

Legislation cannot eliminate all loss of life by fire or panic, but proper laws, properly enforced, can certainly lessen the loss of life from these causes. The evidence submitted to this jury shows that there were employed on the eighth, ninth, and tenth floors of said premises about 500 persons, of whom about 80 per cent. were females, and of whom about 235 were employed on the ninth floor, where nearly all the loss of life by flames and smoke occurred.

We are convinced by the evidence that, not only had no attention been given to, and no means provided for, the hasty exit of those employed in the said premises, but on the contrary their safety had been utterly disregarded.

We find that one of the tables on which the machines were attached, at which the employes worked, was seventy-six feet long; that it extended from within thirteen and one-quarter inches of the front wall, at one end, to within sixteen inches of a partition at the other end, thus leaving only two passageways of about thirteen and one-quarter inches and one of sixteen inches, through which the said employes were obliged to pass to reach the stairs and elevators.

The foregoing is a condition that certainly should not obtain. If there is any law that permits it it should be immediately repealed. If there is no law governing it, such a law should at once be enacted, which will prohibit such a condition; and the law should be so framed that its enforcement should rest upon one single department of the city Government. There should be no divided responsibility.

It is the opinion of this jury that all fire escapes should be regularly inspected by the Fire Department, and when such inspection reveals non-conformity with the law it should be immediately reported in writing to the Bureau of Buildings, which shall at once order the owner of the building on which said fire escape is installed to have such changes made as to make it conform to the law, and the Bureau of Buildings shall have power to enforce such order.

We recommend that where plans are filed with the Bureau of Buildings for the erection of a new building, or for alterations to a building, the application for such shall set forth for what purpose said building is to be used; that the use of said building, or any part thereof, should not be permitted for any purpose other than stated in such application without the written consent of the Superintendent of Buildings, who shall not give such consent unless the building shall be so constructed as to conform to the law governing that class of buildings, and for which purpose it is to be used when so altered that it will conform to such law.

We recommend that before any building, or part thereof, shall be used for manufacturing purposes, plans shall be filed with the Bureau of Buildings showing the location of machinery, stationary tables, work benches, &c., with exits, and stating the number of employes; that these plans shall meet the approval of the Superintendent of Buildings, who, before approval shall issue, shall find that the means of exit are such as will enable the escape of employes in case of emergency.

We recommend that in all buildings where a large number of employes are engaged, a compulsory fire drill shall be established under a system to be approved by the Fire Department.

We recommend that a system of inspection of buildings used for factory purposes, at intervals not exceeding six months, shall be established, to insure conformity with the laws and regulations of the Fire and Building Departments.

We recommend extended use of automatic sprinklers.

We recommend that all stairways to the top floors of all buildings used for manufacturing purposes hereafter constructed shall be extended to the roof.

We recommend the requirement that in all buildings where there are more than twenty occupants, and more than an average of one person per 100 square feet of floor area, there shall be posted rules to be followed in case of fire, and that a copy of such rules shall be required by the Fire Department.

We further recommend that a suitable axe be placed at each exit door in all buildings used for manufacturing purposes.

As the Grand Jury which indicted the two partners of the Triangle Waist Company last week is now making a supplementary investigation to determine if there is reasonable grounds for the findings of other indictments the report of the Coroner's jury does not completely remove the possibility of indictments involving public officials. District Attorney Whitman made no attempt to rearrest the indicted partners on account of the Coroner's findings as he considered the $300,000 bail in which they are now held to be sufficient.

At the United Charities Building to-day the names of those who will serve on the permanent fire protection bureau, organized as a result of the mass meeting held in the Metropolitan Opera House a week after the fire, will be made public.

At the same time it is probable that Dr. Edward T. Devine, Secretary of the Charities Organization Society, and Chairman of the Fire Relief Committee, will issue a partial report on disbursements made up to date. The Fire Relief Committee's total of receipts is now more than $90,000, while several benefit entertainments have been announced for dates still in the future. Besides caring for the ninety-nine families who were found to be in need of temporary relief, the committee is working out a plan to put on permanent pensions a number of those affected most seriously by the disaster. In this number will be included aged persons whose bread winners perished, children who were orphaned, and fire victims who were crippled, but have survived their injuries.

Miss Anna Rowan, one of the victims of the Newark factory fire of November 20 last, who was crippled for life, expressed her thanks for the relief she received through the public subscription, in a letter that was received yesterday by City Treasurer Albert T. Gunther and Gottfried Krueger, the Executive Committee in charge of the fund for the fire sufferers. The relief fund has not yet been exhausted. Of the $42,975.37 subscribed, there have been expended up to date $16,595.65, most of which was made in weekly payments. Twenty-six girls lost their lives in the fire disaster and about one hundred more were seriously injured.

FOR RELIEF OF ANIMALS.

First Year's Report of Women's League Shows Remarkable Results.

The first annual report of the New York Women's League for Animals, which has just been published, details the work of the society during the first year of its existence. The organization was formerly the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but realizing that the latter society's work was mainly correctional, while the league seeks to come into friendly contact with the poor, to teach children kindness to animals, it was thought best to incorporate as a separate organization. This was done last June.

The report says that the work horse parade held last May, and which is to be an annual feature, was most successful. Two thousand dollars in cash prizes was awarded to drivers and twenty-two Speyer Medals were distributed among the drivers of the various city departments. The parade will be held again next month. Following the example of this city, workhorse parades are being organized in many of the large cities of this country and Europe.

Mrs. Gordon Knox Pell, Chairman of the Committee for the Protection of Small Animals, reports that a postcard service established in drug stores, suggesting to persons desiring to be rid of animals that the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals be notified of the fact, resulted in 2,085 calls, at a cost to the league of $21.65, or less than one-ninth of a cent per call.

The work of juvenile education in charge of Miss Ella Mabel Clark is going rapidly forward, eleven lectures a month having been given at twelve settlements.

A strong appeal is made for funds to establish a free hospital for animals.

The latest undertakings of the league, the Dogs' Brigade, of which Mrs. George Arents, Jr., is Chairman, already has more than 200 members.

The officers of the league are Mrs. James Speyer, President; Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, First Vice President; Mrs. Edward R. Wharton, Second Vice President; Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Third Vice President; Miss Ella Mabel Clark, Secretary; Lawrence L. Gillespie, Treasurer; Mrs. Russell Sage, Honorary Vice President, and Gordon Knox Bell, counsel.

CHURCHES PLEAD FOR PEACE.

All but Unitarians and Catholics Join in an Appeal to the Nations.

Church delegates at the ministers' meeting in Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday passed resolutions supporting President Taft's arbitration policy. The resolutions urged the Senate to indorse the treaty and that nations be urged to form leagues of peace and supreme courts of arbitration which shall make war impossible.

Only two denominations were not represented at the meeting, which was held under the auspices of the Baptist Ministers' Conference. These were the Unitarian Church, of which President Taft is a member, and the Catholic Church. Copies of the resolution were ordered to be sent to President Taft, King George of England, and Sir Edward Gray.

Sir Robert W. Perks of London addressed the regular Monday meeting of the New York Methodist ministers yesterday, speaking on world peace. He said:

"Who would have thought a few months ago that the two great English-speaking nations would be talking an arbitration treaty covering all subjects, even national honor, and feeling that the talk was worth while because likely soon to come to something? Mr. Asquith told me he would do all he could to further the matter, and expects to act upon it as rapidly as possible.

"How small some of the matters seem to us now about which our nations once went to war. Methodist of England are in the peace movement. When we agree that there shall not be war, why, half the danger of war is averted. Count on Methodists on the side of peace, and not merely on the side, but actively engaged in getting everybody else over on the same side. Ministers of all Christian churches ought to be engaged in the same task."

FAIRIES IN 'POMANDER WALK.'

Little Actors, in Quaint Georgian Costumes, Rehearse Their Roles.

"Pomander Walk," at Wallack's Theatre was peopled by fairies yesterday morning. Diminutive Admiral Sir Peter and Brook-Hoskyn and Marjolaine and the Ryesore filled the little crescent and swung their short legs from the seat under the elm and the gazebo at the end of the Walk. It was the dress rehearsal of the children's company that is to appear in public Thursday afternoon for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children.

The children, all but one, experienced actors, have been in rehearsal for the last two weeks, and were well up in their lines, but yesterday was the first time they had appeared in the quaint Georgian costumes of the period of the play.

When the one inexperienced performer in the company, the juvenile Marjolaine, made the little speech about the river that brings messages from the fields and from the city, all of the audience of mothers and sisters and cousins and aunts at the rehearsal gave her a big round of applause. She is Jean Ford, daughter of Hugh Ford, general stage director for Liebler & Co.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A BEGGAR

Murtha Had $18,000 in His Pockets, but Policeman Rescued Him.

A young man who gave his name as Frank Page was arraigned in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, yesterday morning and held for a hearing on the charge of assaulting Graham Murtha of 157 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn. Murtha was on his way to business yesterday with $5,000 cash and $13,000 in negotiable securities.

Murtha says that when he reached the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge Page approached him and asked for money. When this was refused Page knocked him down. Patrolman Nikly hurried to the rescue, and reported later that Page had struck him several times. A second charge of assault was made against the prisoner.

New Acts at the Winter Garden.

Several changes were made in the programme at the Winter Garden last night. The Bell family, of singers, players and dancers, was one of the new features. This family is a troupe of Mexicans, who have appeared here in vaudeville recently. Sunshine, assisted by a chorus of sixteen men, appeared in a new song number. George White offered a new number called "The Turkey Trot Girls." Tempest and Sunshine, together, had two new songs. Dorothy Jordan added another song to her list, and Mlle. Dazie appeared in a new dance.

AMETHYST JEWELRY

THE beauty of our Amethysts is due to depth of color and brilliancy of cutting. Much time and thought have been devoted to their appropriate setting and the collection shown is most interesting.

FOR THE LADY		FOR THE GENTLEMAN	
Ring,	$ 3.50	Scarf Pin,	$ 2.25
Belt Pin,	4.00	Studs (3)	4.00
Hat Pin,	5.00	Tie Clasp,	6.00
Brooch,	5.50	Links,	7.75
La Valliere,	6.00	Pencil,	10.00
Collar Pins (Pair),	9.50	Cigar Cutter,	12.00
Necklace, (5 Ameth.)	11.25	Charm,	14.00
Sautoire,	15.00	Dress Chain,	18.50
Bangle, (3 Amethysts)	16.50	Charm Fob,	20.00
Veil Pin,	25.00	Waist Coat Buttons(6),	25.00
Ear Rings,	40.00	Scarf Pin, (9 Diamonds)	30.00
Rosary,	50.00	Ring (hand carved),	40.00
Grape Brooch,	75.00	Tuxedo Set,	82.00
Gem Bracelet,	175.00	Grape Fob; (Am. Seal)	275.00

Guard Chain, 93 Fine Oval Amethysts, $350.00

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THE NATURAL RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

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FOSDICK WILL START PUBLIC CAB INQUIRY

Complaints of Overcrowding of Stands and Blocking Streets Are Many.

PROFIT IN PRIVATE STANDS

Hotels Buy Licenses for $25 and Sell to the Highest Bidder—May Relegate Cabs to Garages.

So many persons have complained that cabmen and taxicab drivers are becoming increasingly bold in seeking business, blocking the streets regardless of the law requiring them to wait at designated stands when not engaged, that Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick decided yesterday to commence an investigation with the idea of correcting these and other evils.

The investigation will include also, the matter of public stands, where, it is declared, the number of cabs overflow the allotted spaces, the surplus cabs proving a menace to traffic; the private stands, which are said to produce enormous revenue for those controlling sections of the public streets, and curbstone soliciting, which is said to have become recently all too common.

Many of the complaints were by automobile drivers, who told of trouble in approaching curbstones and getting through some of the more congested streets.

Borough President McAneny had an experience himself with the taxicab men that caused him to realise that the situation was desperate. He attempted to pass through Thirty-fourth Street in an automobile, and, as one of the things of which he is very proud of accomplishment is the widening of the street, he expected to find an easy passageway. He found, instead, that the extra space was filled with taxicabs.

The Borough President wished to reach the curb near Fifth Avenue, but was unable to do so. He proceeded to Broadway without finding a single space where he could alight, and he was then forced to get out in the middle of the street and make his way between taxicabs to the sidewalk. The widening of the street, instead of resulting in benefits, had simply resulted in the creation of more hack stands and in increasing obstacles to traffic.

The designation of cab stands and responsibility for keeping taxicabs on the move lies between the police and the Aldermen, but their authority overlaps, and the police, as those on the scene, are prone to shift the blame. The charter would seem to give authority to the police, under Section 315, "to regulate, direct, control, and restrict all teams, horses, carts, wagons, automobiles, and other vehicles in stands, bridges, squares, parks, and public places, for the facility of traffic and the convenience of the public, as well as the proper protection of human life and health."

In the office of Chief Oliver of the Bureau of Licenses the view expressed was that while they recognized that hack stands were a growing nuisance, it would cause more trouble to attempt a more rigid regulation. It was explained that hotel men feared a constant state of riot in front of hotels if hackmen were allowed to scramble for the business of guests. Alderman Nicoll's plan to make hotel stands public, it was said, would not work without rigorous police supervision. But no one connected with the License Bureau would defend the system by which enormous revenues now reach private persons from the sale of street privileges.

It was said that a hotel buys, at $25 each private stand licenses for one to ten taxicabs, and these are sold to the highest bidder. The hotel reaps all the profit above the $25 paid for the license.

In his investigation Mr. Fosdick will seek data on both sides of the private stand question, with a view of making recommendations for reforms.

A typical complaint against the cabmen is this, received by THE TIMES from a well-known lawyer:

I find there is a continual blocking of the streets by automobiles for hire, especially along Broadway, where they exhibit all the manners of proprietorship. Some one should act. I have found on looking up the court records that a case known as "the old Pole Ground case" and the case of Cohen vs. Mayer, reported on page 552 of 113 N. Y., give ample precedent on which to take a definite stand.

If some relief is not speedily forthcoming, the taxicab men will conclude the streets are really theirs and others may use them on their sufferance only.

Most of the taxicabs using public stands in the business district are housed in garages west of Broadway, between Fiftieth and Sixtieth Streets, which it is contended is amply convenient for all who wish to use them, should they be ordered off the streets.

A DOLLAR LOOKS SMALL beside the superb value of TRADE Emperor MARK GOLD LABEL SHIRTS

—yet a Dollar buys it!

Made from Shrinkless, Fadeless fabrics, tailored in to shape—and there they stay. Old or new, the colors are true, the cut liberal, the fit perfect.

Exclusive patterns. $1

Pongees, madras, cords, percales and high grade white cambric.

EMPEROR RED LABEL SHIRTS $1.50 UP

At Your Dealer's

Phillips-Jones Co., 502-504 Broadway, N.Y.

TRADE E&W MARK

Collars—Smooth as satin if we made them; worth remembering when you buy.

EARL & WILSON

TOTOKET, linen.

The SHIRT of a GENTLEMAN

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GET YOUR "HAIRBAC" IT'S TRUE

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Quality is their supreme characteristic.

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Six pairs boxed guaranteed for six months at the following prices.

Men's lisle-like hose, $1.50
Women's lisle-like hose, $2.00
Men's and Women's silk lisle $3.00.

A New One

3 pairs of men's thread silk guaranteed for 3 mos. $3.00

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sats. only, 2. WM. GILLETTE Farewell in his famous plays LAST 6 TIMES. HELD BY THE ENEMY Beg. Next Mon., Final Week—Repertoire.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. RALPH HERZ IN DR. DE LUXE a new musical play by Hauerbach & Hoschna.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Begins 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL BOXES, SEATS and TABLES FOR THE OPENING PERFORMANCE OF THE FOLIES BERGERE —WILL BE HELD NEXT— THURSDAY AT THE HUDSON THEATRE, AT 3 P. M. Thomas E. Kirby, Auctioneer.

BIJOU Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. B'way & 30th St. THE CONFESSION.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Spectacular Dramatic Triumph. UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN HUR. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. THAIS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w 50c to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe. THE PINK LADY

"EXCUSE ME" AT GAIETY 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. "I SEE IT AND ADD TO THE JOY OF LIVING."

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-mw & Sat. 2:15. "Everybody applauds The Spring Maid' music." CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. First Matinee Sat. OPENS TO-MORROW EVE. LONDON FOLLIES

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:20. Wed. Mat. Pop. Prices. A Laugh or a Song in Every Minute. BAYES & NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'WAY & 43 ST. PHONE 3820 BRYANT EVS 8:30 MAT WED & SAT 2:15 GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Prices 25c to $1. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. KYRLE BELLEW in RAFFLES.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF TWO TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS. Sanatorium Gabriels, Adirondacks; Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.

SOCIETY AMATEURS HORSE SHOW Durland's Riding Academy 66TH STREET. Thursday Evening, April 20 and Friday Evening, April 21. Seven Events Each Evening. Entries from best stables, all classes. Tickets $2.00 and $3.00. SECRETARY, 729 Park Ave.

LAST WEEK Madison Sq. Garden TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Doors Open at 1:15 & 7:15. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS $3,500,000 CAPITAL 400 CIRCUS ARTISTS 1,000 NEW CIRCUS WONDERS A Whirlwind of Fun by 50 CLOWNS. Adm. 25 & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c., $1 & $1.50. Boxes, Seats, $2 & $2.50. Children under 10 years half price afternoons. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES NEXT SATY. $7500 DAILY EXPENSE 1280 PERSONS 108 CAGE ZOO

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. Marching Through Georgia—Ballet of Niagara—The International Cup—12 Big Circus Acts.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus. MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variete & Comedy Features, 30 STARS. 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sun. night Concerts.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. To-Night and Every Evg. This Week. 8:15. BEST SEATS $1.50. Mr. MANTELL in KING LEAR Mat. To-morrow, "As You Like It." Sat. Mat., "The Merchant of Venice."

THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Prices $2 to 50c. Matinee To-morrow $1.50. Special Mat. To-day—Holbrook Blinn—"The Boss." OVER NIGHT 4TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. LOUISE GUNNING in $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. THE BALKAN PRINCESS

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:30. EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love) "A HUMAN PLAY THAT FASCINATES AND EDUCATES."—Commercial.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Last week here. Next week Maxine Elliott's Theatre. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Horne. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. LEW FIELDS in THE HEN-PECKS.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & Av. Evs. 8:30. Last Week. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play, MON., APR. 24. THE GAMBLERS —with— George Nash THE DEEP PURPLE Will be transferred from the Lyric Thea.

39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play AS A MAN THINKS.

William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:20. William Collier in The Dictator

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.00 Mat. To-morrow 2:20. "Best Farce in ten years."—Evs. Mail. BAB